Correction page

STATE OF KANSAS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT

Hazardous Waste Management Facility Permit
Part I

In accordance with the provisions of Kansas Statutes Annotated 65-3430 et. seq. permission is hereby granted to:

Operator: *Hydrocarbon Recyclers, Incorporated of Wichita*

Owner: *Hydrocarbon Recyclers, Incorporated*

Facility Name: *Hydrocarbon Recyclers, Incorporated of Wichita*

Location: *2549 North New York*
Wichita, Kansas

EPA Identification Number: *KSD007246846*

for storage and/or treatment of hazardous waste in Subpart X units, containers and tanks.

This permit is being issued in accordance with rules and regulations of the Department of Health and Environment and the following-named conditions and requirements to wit: The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions in Section I through Section V of this permit. The permit consists of the conditions contained herein, including those in any attachments, the permit application and all applicable hazardous waste regulations contained in K.A.R. 28-31-1 through 28-31-14 in effect on the date of issuance of this permit. It shall remain in effect even if the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments permit (Part II) is terminated or expires.

This permit shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. on April 7, 1995 and shall remain in effect until April 7, 2005 unless revoked and reissued, or terminated or continued in accordance with K.A.R. 28-31-9.

Done at Topeka, this 29th day of March 1995

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT 1885

James J. O'Connell, Secretary
Kansas Department of Health and Environment

HYDROCARBON RECYCLERS, INCORPORATED OF WICHITA
STORAGE AND TREATMENT PERMIT
WICHITA, KANSAS FACILITY
EPA I.D. # KSD007246846

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This permit shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. on APRIL 7, 1995 and shall remain in effect until APRIL 7, 2005 unless revoked and reissued, or terminated or continued in accordance with K.A.R. 28-31-9.

Done at Topeka, this 2nd day of March 1995

James J. O'Connell, Secretary
Kansas Department of Health and Environment

SECTION I - STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

I.A. EFFECT OF PERMIT

Hydrocarbon Recyclers, Incorporated of Wichita (operator) and Hydrocarbon Recyclers, Incorporated (owner) hereinafter referred to as the Permittee, is allowed to store and treat hazardous waste at its Wichita, Kansas facility in accordance with the conditions of this Permit. Any treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste not authorized in this Permit is prohibited. The federal regulations are adopted by reference in Kansas Administrative Regulations (K.A.R.) 28-31-1 through 28-31-14. All citations to federal regulations are for the sake of convenience. In situations where state regulations differ from the federal ones, they are also referenced. In situations where state regulations differ from the federal ones, they are also referenced and take precedence.

Subject to 40 CFR 270.4, compliance with this Permit generally constitutes compliance, for the purposes of enforcement, with K.S.A. 65-3430 et seq., K.A.R. 28-31-1 through 28-31-14 and Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). Issuance of this Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege; nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property, any invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of state or local law or regulations. Compliance with the terms of this Permit does not constitute a defense to any order issued or any action brought under Sections 3008(a), 3008(h), 3013, or 7003 of RCRA; Sections 106(a), 104 or 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq., commonly known as CERCLA), or any other law providing for protection of public health or the environment. [40 CFR 270.4, 270.30(g)]

I.B. PERMIT ACTIONS

I.B.1. Permit Modification, Revocation and Reissuance, and Termination

This Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, as specified in 40 CFR 270.41, 270.42, and 270.43. If cause exists, the Secretary may modify or revoke and reissue this Permit in accordance with 40 CFR 270.41. When this Permit is modified only the conditions subject to the modification are reopened. If this Permit is revoked and reissued, the entire Permit is reopened and subject to revision, and may be reissued for a new term.

The Secretary will approve or deny modifications to this Permit requested by the permittee in accordance with 40 CFR 270.42. The modifications will become an enforceable part of this Permit. The filing of a request for a Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance on the part of the Permittee, does not stay the applicability or enforceability of any Permit condition. [40 CFR 270.4(a) and 270.30(f)]

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I.B.2. Permit Renewal

This Permit may be renewed as specified in 40 CFR 270.30(b) and Permit Condition I.E.2. Review of any application for a Permit renewal shall consider improvements in the state of control and measurement technology, as well as changes in applicable regulations. [40 CFR 270.30(b), HSWA Sec. 212]

I.C. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this Permit are severable, and if any provision of this Permit, or the application of any provision of this Permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby. [40 CFR 124.16(a)]

I.D. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Permit, terms used herein shall have the same meaning as those in K.S.A. 65-3430, K.A.R. 28-31-1 and 28-31-2, and 40 CFR Parts 124, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, and 270, unless this Permit specifically provides otherwise. When the same word is defined in the Kansas statutes or regulations and in the federal regulations and the definitions are not identical, the definition in the Kansas statutes or regulations shall control. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) or a designee or authorized representative of KDHE.

Where terms are not defined in the regulations or the Permit, the meaning associated with such terms shall be defined by a standard dictionary reference or the generally accepted scientific or industrial meaning of the term.

I.E. DUTIES AND REQUIREMENTS

I.E.1. Duty to Comply

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this Permit, except to the extent and for the duration such noncompliance is authorized by an emergency Permit. Any Permit noncompliance, other than noncompliance authorized by an emergency Permit, constitutes a violation of RCRA and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. [40 CFR 270.30(a)]

I.E.2. Duty to Reapply

If the Permittee wishes to continue an activity allowed by this Permit after the expiration date of this Permit, the Permittee shall submit a complete application for a new Permit at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to Permit expiration, unless permission for a later submission date has been granted. The application for a new permit must be submitted prior to the expiration date of this Permit. [40 CFR 270.10(h), 270.30(b)]

I.E.3. Permit Expiration

Pursuant to 40 CFR 270.50, this Permit shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed ten (10) years. As long as KDHE is the permit-issuing authority, this Permit and all conditions herein will remain in effect beyond the Permit's expiration date, if the Permittee has submitted a timely, complete application (see 40 CFR 270.10, 270.13 through 270.29) and, through no fault of the Permittee, the Secretary has not issued a new Permit, as set forth in 40 CFR 270.51.

I.E.4. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee, in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary, to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit. [40 CFR 270.30(c)]

I.E.5. Duty to Mitigate

In the event of noncompliance with this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize releases to the environment and shall carry out such measures, as are reasonable, to prevent significant adverse impacts on human health or the environment. [40 CFR 270.30(d)]

I.E.6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance/quality control procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Permit. [40 CFR 270.30(e)]

I.E.7. Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Secretary, within a reasonable time, any relevant information which the Secretary may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Permit, or to determine compliance with this Permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Permit. [40 CFR 264.74(a), 270.30(h)]

I.E.8. Inspection and Entry

Pursuant to 40 CFR 270.30(i) and K.A.R. 28-31-12, the Permittee shall allow the Secretary, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents, as may be required by law, to:

I.E.8.a. Enter at reasonable times upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;

I.E.8.b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;

I.E.8.c. Inspect and photograph at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and

I.E.8.d. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by RCRA, any substances or parameters at any location.

I.E.9. Monitoring and Records

I.E.9.a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring or required for compliance shall be representative of the monitored activity. The method used to obtain a representative sample of the waste to be analyzed must be the appropriate method from Appendix I of 40 CFR Part 261 or an equivalent method approved by the Secretary. Laboratory methods must be those specified in Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods SW-846, Standard Methods of Wastewater Analysis, or an equivalent method approved by the Secretary, as specified in the Waste Analysis Plan - Appendix C-2 of the Part B permit application. [40 CFR 270.30(j)(1)]

I.E.9.b. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for all waste received and generated at the facility, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports and records required by this Permit, the certification required by 40 CFR 264.73(b)(9), and records of all data used to complete the application for this Permit for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, record, certification, or application. These periods may be extended by request of the Secretary at any time and are automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding this facility. [40 CFR 264.74(b) and 270.30(j)(2)] The permittee shall maintain records from all groundwater monitoring wells for the active life of the facility and post-closure care period for disposal facilities.

I.E.9.c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 270.30(j)(3), records of monitoring information shall specify:

i. The dates, exact place, and times of sampling or measurements;

ii. The individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;

iii. The dates analyses were performed;

iv. The individuals who performed the analyses;

v. The analytical techniques or methods used; and

vi. The results of such analyses.

I.E.10. Reporting Planned Changes

The Permittee shall give notice to the Secretary, as soon as possible, of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. [40 CFR 270.30(l)(1)]

I.E.11. Reporting Anticipated Noncompliance

The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Secretary of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with Permit requirements. [40 CFR 270.30(l)(2)]

I.E.12. Transfer of Permits

This Permit is not transferable to any person, except after notice to the Secretary. The Secretary may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the Permit pursuant to 40 CFR 270.40. Before transferring ownership or operation of the facility during its operating life, the Permittee shall notify the new owner or operator in writing of the requirements of K.A.R. 28-31-9(c), 40 CFR Parts 264 and 270 and this Permit. [40 CFR 270.30(l)(3), 264.12(c)]

I.E.13. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

I.E.13.a. The Permittee shall report to the Secretary any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be reported orally within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The report shall include the following:

i. Information concerning release of any hazardous waste that may cause an endangerment to public drinking water supplies.

ii. Any information of a release or discharge of hazardous waste, or of a fire or explosion from the hazardous waste management facility which could threaten the environment or human health outside the facility.

I.E.13.b. The description of the occurrence and its cause shall include:

i. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;

ii. Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;

iii. Date, time, and type of incident;

iv. Name and quantity of materials involved;

v. The extent of injuries, if any;

vi. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to the environment and human health outside the facility, where this is applicable; and

vii. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

I.E.13.c. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period(s) of noncompliance (including exact dates and times); whether the noncompliance has been corrected; and, if not, the anticipated

time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Secretary may waive the five-day written notice requirement in favor of a written report within fifteen (15) days. [40 CFR 270.30(l)(6)]

I.E.14. Other Noncompliance

The Permittee shall submit a written report of all other instances of hazardous waste noncompliance not otherwise required to be reported above in Permit Conditions I.E.10.-14., at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Permit Condition I.E.13. [40 CFR 270.30(l)(10)]

I.E.15. Other Information

Whenever the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in the Permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a Permit application or in any report to the Secretary, the Permittee shall promptly submit such facts or information. [40 CFR 270.30(l)(11)]

I.E.16. Other Requirements

I.E.16.a. The permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the State of Kansas, against all actions, claims, and demands whatsoever which may arise from or on account of the issuance of this Permit.

I.E.16.b. Within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the final permit, the Permittee shall submit a certification that the applicant has read the permit in its entirety and understands all the permit conditions contained herein.

I.F. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT

All applications, reports, or information submitted to or requested by the Secretary, a designee, or authorized representative, shall be signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR 270.11 and 270.30(k).

I.G. REPORTS, NOTIFICATIONS, AND SUBMISSIONS TO THE SECRETARY

All reports, notifications, or other submissions which are required by this Permit shall be reported or sent directly to the **Chief of the Hazardous Waste Section, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Building 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, Kansas 66620-0001.**

I.H. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

In accordance with 40 CFR 270.12, the Permittee may claim confidential any information required to be submitted by this Permit.

I.I. DOCUMENTS TO BE MAINTAINED AT THE FACILITY

The Permittee shall maintain at the facility, until final closure is completed and certified by an independent, registered professional engineer, the following documents and all amendments, revisions and modifications to these documents:

I.I.1. A copy of the hazardous waste facility permit.

I.I.2. A copy of the approved Part B permit application including but not limited to the following:

I.I.2.a. Waste Analysis Plan, as required by 40 CFR 264.13 and this Permit.

I.I.2.b. Inspection schedules, as required by 40 CFR 264.15(b)(2) and this Permit.

I.I.2.c. Personnel training documents and records, as required by 40 CFR 264.16(d) and this Permit.

I.I.2.d. Contingency Plan, as required by 40 CFR 264.53(a) and this Permit.

I.I.2.e. Operating record, as required by 40 CFR 264.73 and this Permit.

I.I.2.f. Annually-adjusted cost estimate for facility closure as required by 40 CFR 264.142(d) and this Permit.

I.I.2.g. Closure Plan, as required by 40 CFR 264.112(a) and this Permit.

I.I.2.h. All documents required by Permit condition I.E.9.

SECTION II - GENERAL FACILITY CONDITIONS

II.A. DESIGN AND OPERATION OF FACILITY

The Permittee shall construct, maintain and operate the facility to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned, sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment, as required by 40 CFR 264.31.

II.B. REQUIRED NOTICES

II.B.1. Hazardous Waste Imports

The Permittee shall notify the Secretary in writing at least four (4) weeks in advance of the date the Permittee expects to receive hazardous waste from a foreign source, as required by 40 CFR 264.12(a). The initial shipment notice shall contain the following exporter or foreign source information; name, address, EPA identification number, EPA hazardous waste numbers and quantity of each waste. Notice of subsequent shipments of the same waste from the same foreign source is not required.

II.B.2. Hazardous Waste from Off-Site Sources

When the Permittee is to receive hazardous waste from an off-site source (except where the Permittee is also the generator), he must inform the generator in writing that he has the appropriate Permits, and will accept the waste the generator is shipping. The Permittee must keep a copy of this written notice as part of the operating record. [40 CFR 264.12(b)]

II.C. GENERAL WASTE ANALYSIS

The Permittee shall follow the waste analysis procedures required by 40 CFR 264.13, as described in the Waste Analysis Plan - Section C-2 of the Part B permit application.

The Permittee shall verify the analysis of each waste stream at least once every two years as part of its quality assurance program, in accordance with Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods, EPA Publication SW-846, or equivalent methods approved by the Secretary. At a minimum, the Permittee shall maintain proper functional instruments, use approved sampling and analytical methods, verify the validity of sampling and analytical procedures, and perform correct calculations. If the Permittee uses a contract laboratory to perform analyses, then the Permittee shall inform the laboratory in writing that it must operate under the waste analysis conditions set forth in this Permit.

II.D. SECURITY

The Permittee shall comply with the security provisions of 40 CFR 264.14(b)(2) and (c) and the Facility Security - Section B-5 of the Part B permit application.

The Permittee must prevent the unknowing entry, and minimize the possibility for the unauthorized entry, of persons or livestock onto the active portions of this facility. An artificial or natural barrier which completely surrounds the active portion of the facility and a means to control entry through gates or other entrances to the facility must be maintained at all times.

In addition, the Permittee must post signs bearing the legend "Danger - Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" and "No Smoking" at each entrance to the active portion of the facility and at other locations in sufficient numbers to be seen from any approach to the facility. This legend must be written in English and must be legible from a distance of at least 25 feet.

The Permittee will advise the Department if unauthorized entry occurs at the facility which causes hazardous waste to be discharged, the nature of problems, if any, that resulted from this occurrence and the corrective action taken by the facility to prevent future happenings. This includes any tampering, destruction, or loss at the facility which causes a release of hazardous waste.

II.E. GENERAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall comply with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 264.15, 264.174, and 264.195. The Permittee shall follow the inspection schedule set out in Inspection Schedule - Section F-3 of the Part B permit application. The Permittee shall remedy any deterioration or malfunction discovered by an inspection, as required by 40 CFR 264.15(c). Records of inspection shall be kept on-site, as required by 40 CFR 264.15(d).

II.F. PERSONNEL TRAINING

The Permittee shall conduct personnel training, as required by 40 CFR 264.16. This training shall follow the Training Program - Section I-1 and I-2 of the Part B permit application. The Permittee shall maintain training documents and records, as required by 40 CFR 264.16(d) and (e).

II.G. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR IGNITABLE, REACTIVE, OR INCOMPATIBLE WASTE

The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.17(a). The Permittee shall follow the procedures for handling ignitable, reactive, and incompatible wastes set forth in: 1) General Container Management Practices - Section D-3, 2) Operational Practices - Section E-3, and 3) Prevention of Reaction of Ignitable, Reactive and Incompatible Wastes - Section G-6 of the Part B permit application respectively.

II.H. LOCATION STANDARDS

This facility is not located within the 100 year flood plain or in an area identified in Appendix VI of 40 CFR 264; therefore, no specific location standards apply to this facility.

II.I. PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION

II.I.1. Required Equipment

At a minimum, the Permittee shall maintain the safety and emergency equipment set forth in the Equipment Requirements - Section G-4a of the Part B permit application at the facility, as required by 40 CFR 264.32.

II.I.2. Testing and Maintenance of Equipment

The Permittee shall test and maintain the equipment specified in Permit Condition II.I.1, as necessary, to assure its proper operation in time of emergency, as required by 40 CFR 264.33.

II.I.3. Access to Communications or Alarm System

The Permittee shall maintain access to the communications or alarm system, as required by 40 CFR 264.34.

II.I.4. Required Aisle Space

At a minimum, the Permittee shall maintain aisle space as required by 40 CFR 264.35 Use of Management of Containers - Section D and Aisle Space Requirement - Section G-4b of the Part B permit application.

II.I.5. Arrangements with Local Authorities

The Permittee shall maintain arrangements with state and local authorities, as required by 40 CFR 264.37. If state or local officials refuse to enter into preparedness and prevention arrangements with the Permittee, the Permittee must document the refusal in the operating record.

II.J. CONTINGENCY PLAN

II.J.1. Implementation of Plan

The Permittee shall immediately carry out the provisions of the Contingency/Emergency Plan - Section H of the Part B permit application, whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or constituents which could threaten human health or the environment.

II.J.2. Copies of Plan

The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.53.

II.J.3. Amendments to Plan

The Permittee shall review and immediately amend, if necessary, the Contingency Plan as required by 40 CFR 264.54. Amendment of the Contingency Plan is subject to the permit modification at the request of the Permittee provisions in 40 CFR 270.42.

II.J.4. Emergency Coordinator

A trained emergency coordinator shall be available at all times in case of an emergency, as required by 40 CFR 264.55.

The names, addresses, and phone numbers of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinators shall be listed in the Contingency Plan. The emergency coordinator must have the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the Contingency Plan. [40 CFR 264.52(d)]

II.J.5. Emergency Procedures

Whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, the Permittee shall immediately comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.56.

II.K. RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

In addition to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified elsewhere in this Permit, the Permittee shall do the following:

II.K.1. Operating Record

The Permittee shall maintain a written operating record at the facility in accordance with 40 CFR 264.73.

II.K.2. Biennial Report

The Permittee shall comply with the biennial reporting requirements of 40 CFR 264.75.

II.K.3. Manifest System

The Permittee shall comply with the manifest requirements of 40 CFR 264.71, 264.72, and 264.76.

II.L. GENERAL CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

II.L.1. Performance Standard

The Permittee shall close the facility, as required by 40 CFR 264.111, 264.112(a) and (b), 264.178, 264.197 and in accordance with the Closure Plan - Section J of the Part B permit application.

II.L.2. Amendment to Closure Plan

The Permittee shall amend the Closure Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 264.112(c), whenever necessary.

II.L.3. Notification of Closure

The Permittee shall notify the Secretary in writing at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date on which they expect to begin partial or final closure of the facility, as required by 40 CFR 264.112(d).

II.L.4. Time Allowed For Closure

After receiving the final volume of hazardous waste, the Permittee shall treat, remove from the unit or facility, or dispose of on site all hazardous waste and shall complete closure activities, in accordance with 40 CFR 264.113 and the schedules specified in the Closure Plan - Section J-7, J-9a(3), and J-9b(3) of the Part B permit application.

II.L.5. Disposal or Decontamination of Equipment, Structures, and Soils

The Permittee shall decontaminate and/or dispose of all contaminated equipment, structures, and soils, as required by 40 CFR 264.114 and the Disposal or Decontamination of Equipment, Structure and Soils - Section J-4a of the Part B permit application.

II.L.6. Certification of Closure

The Permittee shall certify that the facility has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the Closure Plan, as required by 40 CFR 264.115.

II.M. COST ESTIMATE FOR FACILITY CLOSURE

II.M.1. The Permittee's most recent closure cost estimate, prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 264.142 and 264.197(c)(3), is specified in Financial Requirements - Section J -10 of the Part B permit application.

II.M.2. The Permittee must adjust the closure cost estimate for inflation within sixty (60) days prior to the anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instrument(s) used to comply with 40 CFR 264.143 and Permit Condition II.N. upon such date as required by the state. [40 CFR 264.142(b)]

If using the financial test demonstration, the Permittee must adjust the closure cost estimate for inflation within thirty (30) days after the close of the firm's fiscal year and before submission of updated information to the Secretary as specified in 40 CFR 264.142(b).

II.M.3. The Permittee must revise the closure cost estimate whenever there is a change in the facility's Closure Plan as required by 40 CFR 264.142(c).

II.M.4. The Permittee must keep at the facility the latest closure cost estimate as required by 40 CFR 264.142(d).

II.N. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FOR FACILITY CLOSURE

The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with 40 CFR 264.143 by providing documentation of financial assurance as required by 40 CFR 264.151 or 264.149 in at least the amount of the cost estimates required by Permit Condition II.M.. Changes in financial assurance mechanisms and coverage amounts must be accomplished in accordance with the applicable provision of 40 CFR 264.143.

II.O. LIABILITY REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirement of 40 CFR 264.147(a) to have and maintain liability coverage for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of at least $1 million per occurrence, with an annual aggregate of at least $2 million, exclusive of legal defense costs.

II.L.6. Certification of Closure

The Permittee shall certify that the facility has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the Closure Plan, as required by 40 CFR 264.115.

II.M. COST ESTIMATE FOR FACILITY CLOSURE

II.M.1. The Permittee's most recent closure cost estimate, prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 264.142 and 264.197(c)(3) are specified in Financial Requirements - Section J -10 of the Part B permit application.

II.M.2. The Permittee must adjust the closure cost estimate for inflation within sixty (60) days prior to the anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instrument(s) used to comply with 40 CFR 264.143 and Permit Condition II.N. upon such date as required by the state. [40 CFR 264.142(b)]

If using the financial test demonstration, the Permittee must adjust the closure cost estimate for inflation within thirty (30) days after the close of the firm's fiscal year and before submission of updated information to the Secretary as specified in 40 CFR 264.142(b).

II.M.3. The Permittee must revise the closure cost estimate whenever there is a change in the facility's Closure Plan as required by 40 CFR 264.142(c).

II.M.4. The Permittee must keep at the facility the latest closure cost estimate as required by 40 CFR 264.142(d).

II.N. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FOR FACILITY CLOSURE

The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with 40 CFR 264.143 by providing documentation of financial assurance as required by 40 CFR 264.151 or 264.149 in at least the amount of the cost estimates required by Permit Condition II.M.. Changes in financial assurance mechanisms and coverage amounts must be accomplished in accordance with the applicable provision of 40 CFR 264.143.

II.O. LIABILITY REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirement of 40 CFR 264.147(a) to have and maintain liability coverage for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of at least $1 million per occurrence, with an annual aggregate of at least $2 million, exclusive of legal defense costs.

II.P. INCAPACITY OF OWNERS OR OPERATORS, GUARANTORS, OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 264.148.

II.Q. GENERAL POST-CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

If the Permittee cannot practicably remove all contaminated soils, or if groundwater has become contaminated by releases from a Subpart X unit, the Permittee shall provide post-closure care for that Subpart X unit in accordance with all closure and post-closure care requirements that apply to landfills (40 CFR 264.310). In such a case, the Permittee must also meet all of the requirements for landfills specified in Subparts F, G and H of 40 CFR 264. The Permittee shall submit a Post-Closure Plan designed to meet the above requirements no later than 90 days after the date that the Permittee or the Secretary determines that the unit must be closed as a landfill.

The Post-Closure Plan will be reviewed for approval in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section V.J. herein.

After approval of the Plan, the Permittee shall initiate a Permit modification to incorporate the Plan as part of the Permit.

SECTION III - STORAGE AND/OR TREATMENT IN CONTAINERS

III.A. UNIT DESCRIPTION - CONTAINER STORAGE/TREATMENT AREAS

There are a total of seven (7) container management areas; Building D, Processing Area, Building C, Drum Dock, Building B, Building I, and Building J utilized for container storage and/or treatment of hazardous waste which are covered by the Permit. All of the buildings, with the exception of the Processing Area and Drum Dock, are enclosed structures fabricated of metal or cinder block with secondary containment. The secondary containment consists of concrete diking/walls or cinder block construction on concrete pads that are free of cracks. Secondary containment in several areas have continuous water stops in construction joints and/or are sealed with a chemically resistant coating for added protection. The secondary containment in each building is subdivided into container management units in accordance with the specification and plans in the Part B permit application with perimeter curbs (diking) to contain potential spills and to prevent run-on and run-off.

All wastes accepted at the facility can be managed in any container management unit, except as specifically excluded elsewhere in this permit.

III.A.1. Building D is divided into three (3) container management units D100, D200 and D300. D100 and D200 share a secondary containment system. The materials managed in this building are ignitable and/or non-ignitable or combination of both materials destined for on-site management, recycling as waste fuel, wastewater treatment, solvent recovery, or transport off-site for additional management.

III.A.2. Processing Area is divided into two (2) container management units P100 and P200. P100 and P200 share a secondary containment system. The materials managed in both units are liquid and solid hazardous waste destined for on-site management, recycling as waste fuel, wastewater treatment, solvent recovery, or transport off-site for additional management.

III.A.3. Building C is divided into seven (7) container management units; C100, C200, C300, C400, C500, C600, and C700. The materials managed in these seven container management units include ignitable and non-ignitable hazardous waste destined for on-site management, recycling as waste fuel, wastewater management, solvent recovery, or transport off-site for additional management.

III.A.4. Drum Dock has one (1) container management unit, L100. The materials managed in L100 are containerized hazardous materials destined for on-site management, recycling as waste fuel, wastewater management, solvent recovery, or transport off-site for additional management.

III.A.5. Building B is divided into four (4) container management units; B100, B200, B300, and B400. The materials managed in these four (4) units are corrosive and non-ignitable

hazardous wastes destined for on-site management, recycling as waste fuel, wastewater management, solvent recovery, or transport off-site for additional management.

III.A.6. Building I is divided into three (3) container management units; I100, I200, and I300. The materials managed in these three (3) units are ignitable, non-ignitable, reactive, non-reactive and other hazardous wastes. These materials are destined for on-site management, recycling as waste fuel, wastewater management, solvent recovery or transport off-site for additional management.

III.A.7. Building J is divided into seven (7) container management units; J100, J200, J300, J400, J500, J600, and J700. The materials managed in these seven (7) units are ignitable, non-ignitable, reactive, non-reactive and other hazardous wastes. These materials are destined for on-site management, recycling as waste fuel, wastewater management, solvent recovery or transport off-site for additional management.

III.B. PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED WASTE IDENTIFICATION

III.B.1. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the container storage areas in accordance with 40 CFR 264, Subpart I and the specification and design criteria submitted in the Part B application. The Permittee is allowed to store and/or treat hazardous wastes identified in Attachment A of this Permit in the container storage areas, subject to the terms of this Permit. The storage and/or treatment of hazardous waste not listed in Attachment A from off-site sources is prohibited.

III.B.2. The Permittee shall segregate the hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste in each container management unit as specified in the Handling of Containers - Section D-3b of the Part B permit application. The total quantity of waste in storage must not exceed the amount specified in the table in III.B.3. for each unit. Non-hazardous waste being stored in the above areas is also subject to the terms of this Permit.

III.B.3. The Permittee is allowed to store a maximum volume of three hundred twenty five thousand four hundred and ninety (325,490) gallons of hazardous waste in the areas described in III.A., provided that the maximum capacity of each container management unit specified below is not exceeded, subject to the terms of this Permit.

LOCATION	CONTAINER MANAGEMENT UNIT	MAXIMUM CAPACITY (GALLONS)	REMARK
Building D	D100/D200	43,120	
	D300	3,520	
Total Capacity of Building D		46,640	
Processing Area	P100/P200	9,900	
Building C	C100	880	
	C200	880	
	C300	13,200	**
	C400	10,120	
	C500	10,560	
	C600	10,560	
	C700	52,910	
Total Capacity of Building C		99,110	
Drum Dock	L100	14,960	
Building B	B100	6,600	**
	B200	21,120	**
	B300	19,800	**
	B400	7,480	**
Total Capacity of Building B		55,000	

LOCATION	CONTAINER MANAGEMENT UNIT	MAXIMUM CAPACITY (GALLONS)	REMARK
Building I	I100	22,880	**
	I200	3,520	
	I300	24,200	
Total Capacity of Building I		50,600	
Building J	J100	24,640	
	J200	5,280	
	J300	3,520	
	J400	3,520	
	J500	3,520	
	J600	3,520	
	J700	5,280	
Total Capacity of Building J		49,280	
GRAND TOTAL CONTAINER STORAGE CAPACITY		**325,490**	

(**) See Section III.J. of this Permit for special condition.

III.C. CONDITION OF CONTAINERS

If a container storing hazardous waste is not in good condition (e.g., severe rusting, apparent structural defects) or if it begins to leak, the Permittee shall transfer the hazardous waste from such container to a container that is in good condition or otherwise manage the waste in compliance with the conditions of this Permit. [40 CFR 264.171]

III.D. COMPATIBILITY OF WASTE WITH CONTAINERS

The Permittee shall use a container made of or lined with materials which will not react with and are otherwise compatible with the hazardous waste to be stored or treated, so that the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired. [40 CFR 264.172]

III.E. MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS

The Permittee shall keep all containers closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste, and shall not open, handle, or store containers in a manner which may rupture the container or cause it to leak. [40 CFR 264.173]

III.F. CONTAINMENT SYSTEM

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the containment system(s) for the container management unit(s) in accordance with the attached plans and specifications, contained in Storage of Containers with Free Liquids - Section D.2 of the Part B permit application. [40 CFR 264.175]

The Permittee shall remove waste spillage, waste leakage, and/or accumulated precipitation from the secondary containment system as soon as practicable or within twenty-four (24) hours.

III.G. INSPECTION SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES

The Permittee shall inspect the container storage area(s) in accordance with the schedule specified in the Inspection Schedule - Section F-3 of the Part B permit application, to detect leaking containers, deterioration of containers and the containment system(s) caused by corrosion or other factors. [40 CFR 264.174]

III.H. RECORDKEEPING

The Permittee shall place the results of all waste analyses and trial tests and any other documentation showing compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.17(c) and 264.177 in the facility operating record. [40 CFR 264.73]

III.I. CLOSURE

At closure of the container storage area(s), the Permittee shall remove all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues from the containment system(s), in accordance with the procedures in the Closure Plan - Section J of the Part B permit application and 40 CFR 264.113. [40 CFR 264.178]

III.J. SPECIAL CONTAINER PROVISIONS FOR IGNITABLE OR REACTIVE WASTE

III.J.1. The Permittee shall not locate containers holding ignitable or reactive waste within fifteen (15) meters (50 feet) of the facility's property line. The Permittee is prohibited to manage ignitable or reactive waste in container management unit(s) B100, B200, B300, B400, C300 and the west twenty-five (25) feet of I100. [40 CFR 264.176]

III.J.2. The Permittee shall take precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable or reactive waste and follow the procedures specified in Prevention of Reaction of Ignitable, Reactive and Incompatible Wastes - Section G-6 of the Part B permit application. [40 CFR 264.17(a) and 264.176]

III.K. SPECIAL CONTAINER PROVISIONS FOR INCOMPATIBLE WASTE

The Permittee shall manage incompatible wastes in accordance with the procedures specified in Special Requirements for Incompatible Wastes - Section D-3g of the Part B permit application. [40 CFR 264.177]

III.L. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TREATMENT IN CONTAINERS

The Permittee shall operate in accordance with the procedures specified in Treatment in Containers and Tanks, and Container Management - Section C-7.2.5, Appendix C-A - Waste Analysis Plan, Waste Characterization - Section C and Use & Management of Containers - Section D of the Part B permit application.

SECTION IV - STORAGE AND TREATMENT IN TANKS

IV.A. UNIT DESCRIPTION

There are total of twenty-two (22) hazardous waste storage and/or treatment tanks, V-1, V-2, V-3, V-4, V-5, V-6, V-7, V-8, V-9, V-10, V-11, V-12, V-13, V-14, V-15A, V-15B, V-15C, V-15D, V-16, V-17, V-18, and V-26. All of the hazardous waste storage and/or treatment tanks are located in roofed structures Building D and the Processing Area. All of the tanks are located within secondary containment with chemical resistant coating, and automatic high level alarms and manual gauging ports are provided on each individual tank. The secondary containment systems of the tanks are designed such that no external shell of any tank, nor any external metal component of a tank is in contact with soil or standing water. The secondary containment systems have been designed to provide sufficient capacity to contain one hundred (100) percent of the capacity of the largest tank within their boundaries or ten (10) percent of the total capacity of tanks and containers, whichever is greater. All of these tanks meet the criteria of Underwriters Laboratories Standard 142 and the National Fire Protection Association Code 30 - 1987. These tanks are also certified by a professional engineer licensed in Kansas to have sufficient structure integrity for storage and/or treatment of hazardous waste.

Building D contains twelve (12) hazardous waste tanks, V-9, V-10, V-11, V-12, V-13, V-14, V-15A, V-15B, V-15C, V-15D, V-16, and V-18. The materials managed in these tanks are non-ignitable, liquids, sludges, solvents and solvent contaminated water from process equipment.

The Processing Area contains ten (10) hazardous waste tanks, V-1, V-2, V-3, V-4, V-5, V-6, V-7, V-8, V-17, and V-26. The materials managed in these tanks are ignitable and non-ignitable liquids and sludges.

IV.B. PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED WASTE IDENTIFICATION

IV.B.1. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the hazardous waste tank(s) in accordance with 40 CFR 264, Subpart J and the specification and design criteria submitted in the Part B permit application. The Permittee is allowed to store and/or treat hazardous wastes identified in the Attachment A of this Permit in the tanks described in IV.A., subject to the terms of this Permit.

IV.B.2. The Permittee is allowed to store a maximum volume of one hundred thirty seven thousand nine hundred and eighty seven (137,987) gallons of hazardous waste in storage and treatment tanks at the facility, provided that the maximum capacity of each tank specified below is not exceeded, subject to the terms of this Permit.

SECTION IV - STORAGE AND TREATMENT IN TANKS

IV.A. UNIT DESCRIPTION

There are total of twenty-two (22) hazardous waste storage and/or treatment tanks, V-1, V-2, V-3, V-4, V-5, V-6, V-7, V-8, V-9, V-10, V-11, V-12, V-13, V-14, V-15A, V-15B, V-15C, V-15D, V-16, V-17, V-18, and V-26. All of the hazardous waste storage and/or treatment tanks are located in roofed structures Building D and the Processing Area. All of the tanks contain secondary containment with chemical resistant coating, automatic high level alarms on each individual tank, and manual gauging ports. The secondary containment systems of the tanks are designed such that no external shell of any tank, nor any external metal component of a tank is in contact with soil or standing water. The secondary containment systems have been designed to provide sufficient capacity to contain one hundred (100) percent of the capacity of the largest tank within their boundaries or ten (10) percent of the total capacity of tanks and containers, whichever is greater. All of these tanks meets the criteria of Underwriters Laboratories Standard 142 and the National Fire Protection Association Code 30 - 1987. These tanks are also certified by a professional engineer licensed in Kansas to have sufficient structure integrity for storage and/or treatment of hazardous waste.

Building D contains twelve (12) hazardous waste tanks, V-9, V-10, V-11, V-12, V-13, V-14, V-15A, V-15B, V-15C, V-15D, V-16, and V-18. The materials managed in these tanks are non-ignitable, liquids, sludges, solvents and solvent contaminated water from process equipment.

The Processing Area contains ten (10) hazardous waste tanks, V-1, V-2, V-3, V-4, V-5, V-6, V-7, V-8, V-17, and V-26. The materials managed in these tanks are ignitable and non-ignitable liquids and sludges.

IV.B. PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED WASTE IDENTIFICATION

IV.B.1. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the hazardous waste tank(s) in accordance with 40 CFR 264, Subpart J and the specification and design criteria submitted in the Part B permit application. The Permittee is allowed to store and/or treat hazardous wastes identified in the Attachment A of this Permit in the tanks described in IV.A., subject to the terms of this Permit.

IV.B.2. The Permittee is allowed to store a maximum volume of one hundred thirty seven thousand nine hundred and eighty seven (137,987) gallons of hazardous waste in storage and treatment tanks at the facility, provided that the maximum capacity of each tank specified below is not exceeded, subject to the terms of this Permit.

LOCATION : BUILDING D

TANK #	*** DIMENSIONS	MAXIMUM CAPACITY (GALLONS)
V-9	6'x24'H	5,078
V-10	6'x24'H	5,078
V-11	6'x24'H	5,078
V-12	6'x24'H	5,078
V-13	6'x24'H	5,078
V-14	6'x24'H	5,078
V-15A	6'3"x11'7"H	2,659
V-15B	6'3"x11'7"H	2,659
V-15C	6'3"x11'7"H	2,659
V-15D	6'3"x11'7"H	2,659
V-16	8'x24'H	9,028
V-18	4'x5'8"H	489
TOTAL TANK CAPACITY OF BUILDING D: **50,621**		

*** Dimensions are given in feet and inches. The first dimension is the tank diameter and the second dimension is the length, followed by an 'H' for horizontal tanks.

LOCATION : PROCESSING AREA

TANK #	*** DIMENSIONS	MAXIMUM CAPACITY (GALLONS)
V-1	8'x26'7"V	7,363
V-2	8'x18'10"V	7,084
V-3	8'x26'7"V	7,363
V-4	8'x26'7"V	7,363
V-5	12'x25'7"V	20,895
V-6	12'x25'7"V	20,895
V-7	8'x26'7"V	7,363
V-8	8'x26'7"V	7,363
V-17	3'4"x8'H	522
V-26	6'x5'7"V	1,155
TOTAL TANK CAPACITY OF PROCESSING AREA: **87,366**		
GRAND TOTAL TANK CAPACITY: Processing Area + Building D = 137,987		

*** Dimensions are given in feet and inches. The first dimension is the tank diameter and the second dimension is the length, followed by a 'V' for vertical tanks or "H" for horizontal tanks.

IV.C. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the secondary containment system(s), in accordance with the detailed design plans and descriptions contained in Tank Systems - Section E of the Part B permit application. [40 CFR 264.193(b)-(f)]

IV.D. OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

IV.D.1. The Permittee shall not place hazardous wastes or treatment reagents in a tank system if they could cause the tank, its ancillary equipment, or a containment system to rupture, leak, corrode, or otherwise fail. [40 CFR 264.194(a)]

IV.D.2. The Permittee shall prevent spills and overflows from the tank or containment systems using the methods described in Procedures to Prevent Hazards and Contingency/Emergency Plan - Section G and H of the Part B permit application. [40 CFR 264.194(b)]

IV.E. RESPONSE TO LEAKS OR SPILLS

In the event of a leak or a spill from a tank system, from a secondary containment system, or if a system becomes unfit for continued use, the Permittee shall remove the system from service immediately and comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.196(a)-(f).

IV.E.1. Stop the flow of hazardous waste into the system and inspect the system to determine the cause of the release.

IV.E.2. Remove waste and/or accumulated precipitation from the system within twenty-four (24) hours of the detection of the leak to prevent further release and to allow inspection and repair of the system.

If the collected material is a hazardous waste, it must be managed in accordance with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Parts 262-264. The permittee shall note that if the collected material is discharged through a point source to U.S. waters or to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), it is subject to requirements of the Clean Water Act. If the collected material is released to the environment, it may be subject to reporting under 40 CFR Part 302.

IV.E.3. Contain visible releases to the environment. The Permittee shall immediately conduct a visual inspection of all releases to the environment and based on that inspection: (1) prevent further migration of the leak or spill to soils or surface water and (2) remove and properly dispose of any visible contamination of the soil or surface water.

IV.E.4. Close the system in accordance with the Closure - Section E-6 and Closure Plan - Section J of the Part B permit application unless the following actions are taken:

IV.E.4.a. For a release caused by a spill that has not damaged the integrity of the system, the Permittee shall remove the released waste and make any necessary repairs to fully restore the integrity of the system before returning the tank system to service.

IV.E.4.b. For a release caused by a leak from a primary tank system to the secondary containment system, the Permittee shall repair the primary system prior to returning it to service.

IV.E.4.c. For a release to the environment caused by a leak from the aboveground portion of a tank system that does not have secondary containment, and can be visually inspected, the Permittee shall repair the tank system before returning it to service.

IV.E.4.d. For a release to the environment caused by a leak from the portion of a tank system component that is not readily available for visual inspection, the Permittee shall provide secondary containment that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 264.193 before the component can be returned to service.

IV.E.4.e. If the Permittee replaces a component of a tank system to eliminate the leak, that component must satisfy the requirements for new tank systems or components in 40 CFR 264.192 and 40 CFR 264.193.

IV.E.5. For all major repairs to eliminate leaks or restore the integrity of a tank system, the Permittee must obtain a certification by an independent, qualified, registered professional engineer that the repaired system is capable of handling hazardous wastes without release for the intended life of the system before returning the system to service. Examples of major repairs are: installation of an internal liner, repair of a ruptured tank or foundation or replacement of a secondary containment system.

IV.F. INSPECTION SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES

IV.F.1. The Permittee shall inspect the tank systems, in accordance with the schedule specified in Operational Practices - Section E-3 and Inspection Plan - Section F of the Part B permit application, and shall complete the items in Permit Conditions IV.F.2. and IV.F.3. as part of those inspections:

IV.F.2. The Permittee shall inspect the overfill controls, in accordance with the schedule specified in Operational Practices - Section E-3 and Inspection Plan - Section F of the Part B permit application. [40 CFR 264.195(a)]

IV.F.3. The Permittee shall inspect the following components of the tank systems once each operating day: [40 CFR 264.195(b)]

IV.F.3.a. Aboveground portions of the tank systems, if any, to detect corrosion or releases of waste;

IV.F.3.b. Data gathered from monitoring and leak detection equipment (e.g., pressure or temperature gauges, monitoring wells) to ensure that the tank systems are being operated according to its design;

IV.F.3.c. Construction materials and the area immediately surrounding the externally accessible portion of the tank systems, including the secondary containment systems, to detect erosion or signs of releases of hazardous waste (e.g., wet spots, cracks, etc.).

IV.F.4. The Permittee shall document compliance with Permit Conditions IV.F.1. through IV.F.3. and place this documentation in the operating record for the facility. [40 CFR 264.195(d)]

IV.G. RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

IV.G.1. The Permittee shall verbally report to the Secretary, within twenty-four (24) hours of detection, when a leak or spill occurs from a tank system or secondary containment system to the environment. [40 CFR 264.196(d)(1)]

A leak or spill of one pound or less of hazardous waste, that is immediately contained and cleaned-up, need not be reported. [40 CFR 264.196(d)(2)]

Releases that are contained within a secondary containment system need not be reported unless the secondary containment cracks. If the Permittee has reported the release pursuant to 40 CFR Part 302, that report satisfies the requirements of this permit condition. [40 CFR 264.196(d)(1)]

IV.G.2. Within thirty (30) days of detecting a release to the environment from a tank system or secondary containment system, the Permittee shall report the following information, in writing, to the Secretary: [40 CFR 264.196(d)(3)]

IV.G.2.a. Likely route of migration of the release;

IV.G.2.b. Characteristics of the surrounding soil (including soil composition, geology, hydrogeology, and climate);

IV.G.2.c. Results of any monitoring or sampling conducted in connection with the release. If the Permittee finds it will be impossible to meet this time period, the Permittee should provide the Secretary with a schedule of when the results will be available. This schedule must be provided before the required 30-day submittal period expires;

IV.G.2.d. Proximity of downgradient drinking water, surface water, and populated areas; and

IV.G.2.e. Description of response actions taken or planned.

IV.G.3. The Permittee shall submit to the Secretary all certifications of major repairs to correct leaks within seven (7) days from returning the tank system to use. [40 CFR 264.196(f)]

IV.G.4. The Permittee shall obtain and keep on file at the facility, the written statements by those persons required to certify the design and installation of the tank systems. [40 CFR 264.192(g)]

IV.H. CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE

IV.H.1. At closure of the tank system(s), the Permittee shall follow the procedures specified in the Closure - Section E-6 and Closure Plan - Section J of the Part B permit application. [40 CFR 264.197(a)]

Appendix J-C, Table J.7 in Section J of the Part B permit application contains a compliance schedule for the partial closure of tanks V-29, V-30, V-31 and V-32. The effective date of the final permit will initiate the authorization to proceed with partial closure.

IV.H.2. If the Permittee demonstrates that not all contaminated soils can be practically removed or decontaminated, in accordance with the Closure Plan, then the Permittee shall close the tank system and perform post-closure care following 40 CFR 264.197(b) and (c).

IV.I. SPECIAL TANK PROVISIONS FOR IGNITABLE OR REACTIVE WASTES

IV.I.1. The Permittee shall not place ignitable or reactive waste in tank systems, unless:

IV.I.1.a. The waste is treated, rendered, or mixed before or immediately after placement in the tank system, so that the resulting waste, mixture, or dissolved material no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive waste in 40 CFR 261.21 or 261.23 and 40 CFR 264.17(b) is complied with; or

IV.I.1.b. The waste is stored or treated in such a way that it is protected from any materials or conditions that may cause it to ignite or react; or

IV.I.1.c. The tank system is used solely for emergencies.

The Permittee shall also comply with the procedures specified in Operational Practice - Section E-3 and Procedures to Prevent Hazards - Section J of the Part B permit application. [40 CFR 264.198(a)]

IV.I.2. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements for the maintenance of protective distances between the waste management area and any public ways, streets, alleys, or an adjoining property line that can be built upon, as required in Tables 2-1 through 2-6 of the National Fire Protection Association's "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" (1977 or 1981). [40 CFR 264.198(b)]

IV.J. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TREATMENT IN TANKS

The Permittee shall operate in accordance with the procedures specified in the Treatment in Containers and Tanks, and Container Management Activities - Sections C-7.2.5, Appendix C-A - Waste Analysis Plan, Waste Characterization - Section C and Tank Systems - Section E of the Part B permit application.

V. REGULATORY PROVISIONS FOR THE SUBPART X UNITS

V.A. UNIT DESCRIPTION

There are a total of six (6) Subpart X units; shredder, granulator, dryer, drum scraper, drum washer and dispersing unit at the facility. Each of these units may be used to physically or chemically alter hazardous waste managed at the facility. The shredder, granulator and dryer are located in Building D. The dispersing unit, drum washer and scraper are located in the Processing Area. All of these units are considered miscellaneous units regulated under 40 CFR 264 Subpart X.

V.B. DESIGN AND OPERATION OF SUBPART X UNITS

V.B.1. The Subpart X units shall be operated according to the procedures described in Section M of the Part B permit application.

V.B.2. The Permittee shall maintain and operate the facility to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned, sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment, as required by 40 CFR 264.31.

V.C. GENERAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall inspect and repair the Subpart X units, and keep records of these activities, in the manner and frequency specified in Section F of the Part B permit application.

V.D. PERSONNEL TRAINING

The Permittee shall conduct personnel training for those personnel which operate the Subpart X units, as required by 40 CFR 264.16. This training program shall be conducted, and the records of the training kept, in accordance with Section I of the Part B permit application.

V.E. PERMITTED WASTE IDENTIFICATION

In Subpart X units, the Permittee is permitted to treat only those wastes identified in Part A of the Part B permit application, except for the prohibition described in Section V.F. below.

V.F. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR IGNITABLE, REACTIVE, OR INCOMPATIBLE WASTE

The Permittee shall not treat or place any wastes which meet the definition of reactive waste (D003), as defined in 40 CFR 261.23, in the dispenser unit. The Permittee shall not concurrently place incompatible wastes in a Subpart X unit unless that placement constitutes controlled treatment of the wastes. The Permittee shall not treat a waste in a Subpart X unit if an incompatible waste has been previously treated in the same Subpart X unit, unless 3 unit volumes (as defined in the Part B permit

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V. REGULATORY PROVISIONS FOR THE SUBPART X UNITS

V.A. UNIT DESCRIPTION

There are a total of six (6) Subpart X units; shredder, granulator, dryer, drum scraper, drum washer and dispersing unit at the facility. Each of these units may be used to physically or chemically alter hazardous waste managed at the facility. The shredder, granulator and dryer are located in Building D. The dispersing unit, drum washer and scraper are located in the Processing Area. All of these units are considered miscellaneous units regulated under 40 CFR 264 Subpart X.

V.B. DESIGN AND OPERATION OF SUBPART X UNITS

V.B.1. The Subpart X units shall be operated according to the procedures described in Section M of the Part B permit application.

V.B.2. The Permittee shall maintain and operate the facility to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned, sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment, as required by 40 CFR 264.31.

V.C. GENERAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall inspect and repair the Subpart X units, and keep records of these activities, in the manner and frequency specified in Section F of the Part B permit application.

V.D. PERSONNEL TRAINING

The Permittee shall conduct personnel training for those personnel which operate the Subpart X units, as required by 40 CFR 264.16. This training program shall be conducted, and the records of the training kept, in accordance with Section I of the Part B permit application.

V.E. PERMITTED WASTE IDENTIFICATION

In Subpart X units, the Permittee is permitted to treat only those wastes identified in Part A of the Part B permit application, except for the prohibition described in Section V.F. below.

V.F. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR IGNITABLE, REACTIVE, OR INCOMPATIBLE WASTE

The Permittee shall not treat or place any wastes which meet the definition of reactive waste (D003), as defined in 40 CFR 261.23, in the dispersing unit. The Permittee shall not concurrently place incompatible wastes in a Subpart X unit unless that placement constitutes controlled treatment of the wastes. The Permittee shall not treat a waste in a Subpart X unit if an incompatible waste has been previously treated in the same Subpart X unit, unless 3 unit volumes (as defined in the Part B permit

application) of compatible material has been processed through the Subpart X unit since the incompatible waste was processed.

V.G. AIR EMISSIONS FROM PROCESS VENTS AND EQUIPMENT LEAKS

V.G.1. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 264 Subpart AA for all units, owned or operated at the facility now or in the future, which are subject to 40 CFR 264 Subpart AA.

V.G.2. The Permittee shall also comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 264 Subpart BB for those pumps, valves, compressors, sampling connecting systems, open-ended valves or lines, pressure relief devices, flanges and other connectors, closed vent systems and control devices, which are subject to 40 CFR 264 Subpart BB.

V.G.3. The Permittee shall meet the test methods and procedures, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 264 Subparts AA and BB.

Attachment A

Hazardous Waste No.	Hazardous Waste Description
Toxicity Characteristic:	
D001	Ignitability
D002	Corrosivity
D003	Reactivity
D004	Arsenic
D005	Barium
D006	Cadmium
D007	Chromium
D008	Lead
D009	Mercury
D010	Selenium
D011	Silver
D012	Endrin (1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,7 epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,;7,8,8a-octahydro-1,4 endo,endo-5, 8-dimeth-ano-naphthalene)
DO13	Lindane (1,2,3,4,5,6, hexa-chloro-cyclohexane, gamma isomer
D014	Methoxychlor (1,1,1-Trichloro- 2,2-bis [p-methoxyphenyl]ethane
D015	Toxaphene ($C_{10}H_{10}C1_8$, technical chlorinated camphene, 67-69 percent chlorine)
D016	2,4-D (2,4 dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
D017	2,4,5-TP Silvex (2,4,5-trichloro-phenoxypropionic acid)
D018	Benzene
D019	Carbon tetrachloride
D020	Chlordane
D021	Chlorobenzene
D022	Choroform
D023	o-Cresol
D024	m-Cresol
D025	p-Cresol
D026	Cresol
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
D031	Heptachlor (and its hydroxide)
D032	Hexachlorobenzene
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene
D034	Hexachloroethane
D035	Methyl ethyl ketone
D036	Nitrobenzene
D037	Pentachlorophenol
D038	Pyridine

Attachment A

Hazardous Waste No.	Hazardous Waste Description

Toxicity Characteristic:

D001	Ignitability
D002	Corrosivity
D003	Reactivity
D004	Arsenic
D005	Barium
D006	Cadmium
D007	Chromium
D008	Lead
D009	Mercury
D010	Selenium
D011	Silver
D012	Endrin (1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,7 epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,;7,8,8a-octahydro-1,4 endo,endo-5, 8-dimeth-ano-naphthalene)
D013	Lindane (1,2,3,4,5,6, hexa-chloro-cyclohexane, gamma isomer
D014	Methoxychlor (1,1,1-Trichloro- 2,2-bis [p-methoxyphenyl]ethane
D015	Toxaphene ($C_{10}H_{10}C1_8$, technical chlorinated camphene, 67-69 percent chlorine)
D016	2,4-D (2,4 dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
D017	2,4,5-TP Silvex (2,4,5-trichloro-phenoxypropionic acid)
D018	Benzene
D019	Carbon tetrachloride
D020	Chlordane
D021	Chlorobenzene
D022	Choroform
D023	o-Cresol
D024	m-Cresol
D025	p-Cresol
D026	Cresol
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
D031	Heptachlor (and its hydroxide)
D032	Hexachlorobenzene
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene
D034	Hexachloroethane

D039	Tetrachloroethylene
D040	Trichloroethylene
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
D043	Vinyl Chloride

F-listed (Hazardous waste from non-specific sources):

F001 The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.

F002 The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.

F003 The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.

F004 The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.

F005 The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.

F006 Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.

F007 Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.

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F008 Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F009 Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F010 Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F011 Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.

F012 Quenching waste water treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F019 Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum, except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process.

F024 Process wastes, including but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludges, spent catalysts and wastes listed in §261.31 and 261.32).

F025 Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.

F032 Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with the process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations (except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with §261.35 of this chapter and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.

F034 Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with the process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.

F008 Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F009 Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F010 Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F011 Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.

F012 Quenching waste water treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F019 Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum, except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process.

F024 Process wastes, including but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludges, spent catalysts and wastes listed in §261.31 and 261.32).

F025 Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.

F032 Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with the process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations (except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with §261.35 of this chapter and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.

F034 Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with the process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.

F035 Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with the process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.

F037 Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and only cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in: oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units receiving dry weather flow. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in §261.31(b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.

F038 Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge--Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and only cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in: induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in § 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.

F039 Leachate resulting from the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes classified by more than one waste code under Subpart D, or from a mixture of wastes classified under Subparts C and D of this part. (Leachate resulting from the management of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other hazardous wastes retains its hazardous waste code(s): F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027 and/or F028).

corrected page

F035 Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with the process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.

F037 Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge—Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in: oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units receiving dry weather flow. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in §261.31(b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.

F038 Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge--Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in: induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges and floats generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in § 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges and floats generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.

F039 Leachate (liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one restricted waste classified as hazardous under subpart D of this part. (Leachate resulting from the disposal of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other Hazardous Wastes retains its EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s): F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027 and/or F028).

K-listed

K001 Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.

K002 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.

K003 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments.

K004 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.

K005 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.

K006 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).

K007 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.

K008 Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.

K009 Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.

K010 Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.

K011 Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.

K013 Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.

K014 Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.

K015 Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.

K016 Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.

K017 Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.

K018 Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production.

K019 Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.

K020 Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production.

K021 Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production.

K022 Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene.

K023 Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.

K024 Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.

K025 Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.

K026 Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.

K027 Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.

K028 Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

K029 Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

K030 Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.

K031 By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.

K032 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane.

K033 Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.

K034 Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.

K035 Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote.

K036 Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.

K037 Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton.

K038 Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.

K039 Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.

K040 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.

K041 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.

K042 Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T.

K043 2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D.

K044 Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.

K045 Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.

K046 Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds.

K047 Pink/red water from TNT operations.

K048 Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry.

K049 Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.

K050 Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.

K051 API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.

K052 Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.

K060 Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.

K061 Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.

K062 Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332) (C,T)

K064 Acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry from primary copper production.

K065 Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities.

K066 Sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production.

K069 Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.

K071 Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.

K073 Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.

K083 Distillation bottoms from aniline production.

K084 Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceutical from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.

K085 Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.

K086 Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.

K087 Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations.

K088 Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction.

K090 Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromiumsilicon production.

K091 Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium production.

K093 Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.

K094 Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.

K095 Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

K096 Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

K097 Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane.

K098 Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.

K099 Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.

K100 Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.

K101 Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceutical from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.

K102 Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceutical from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.

K103 Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline.

K104 Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production.

K105 Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes.

K106 Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production.

K107 Column bottoms from product separation from the product of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazines.

K108 Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1,-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.

K109 Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.

K110 Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from production of 1,1-Dimethyl Hydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.

K111 Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene.

K112 Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.

K113 Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.

K114 Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.

K115 Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.

K116 Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.

K117 Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.

K118 Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.

K123 Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salt.

K124 Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.

K125 Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.

K126 Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.

K131 Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide.

K132 Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide.

K136 Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.

K141 Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank tar sludges from coking operations).

K142 Tar storage tank residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.

K143 Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.

K144 Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to , intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.

K145 Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.

K147 Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining.

K148 Residues from coal tar distillation, including but not limited to, still bottoms.

K149 Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. (This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride).

K150 Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chloride gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.

K151 Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with the mixtures of these functional groups.

P-listed

P001 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%
P001 Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%
P002 1-Acetyl-2-thiourea
P002 Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-
P003 2-Propenal
P003 Acrolein
P004 Aldrin
P004 1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a,-hexahydro-(1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5alpha,8alpha,8abeta)-
P005 2-Propen-1-ol
P005 Allyl alcohol
P006 Aluminum phosphide
P007 3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-
P007 5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
P008 4-Aminopyridine
P008 4-Pyridinamine
P009 Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt.
P009 Ammonium picrate.
P010 Arsenic acid H3AsO4
P011 Arsenic pentoxide
P011 Arsenic oxide As2O5
P012 Arsenic trioxide
P012 Arsenic oxide As2O3
P013 Barium cyanide
P014 Benzenethiol
P014 Thiophenol
P015 Beryllium
P016 Methane, oxybis[chloro-
P016 Dichloromethyl ether
P017 Bromoacetone
P017 2-Propanone, 1-bromo-
P018 Brucine
P018 Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-
P020 Dinoseb
P020 Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-
P021 Calcium cyanide
P021 Calcium cyanide Ca(CN)2
P022 Carbon disulfide
P023 Chloroacetaldehyde
P023 Acetaldehyde, chloro-
P024 p-Chloroaniline

P024 Benzenamine, 4-chloro-
P026 1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea
P026 Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-
P027 3-Chloropropionitrile
P027 Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-
P028 Benzene, (chloromethyl)-
P028 Benzyl chloride
P029 Copper cyanide
P029 Copper cyanide Cu(CN)
P030 Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified
P031 Ethanedinitrile
P031 Cyanogen
P033 Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl
P033 Cyanogen chloride
P034 2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
P034 Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-
P036 Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-
P036 Dichlorophenylarsine
P037 Dieldrin
P037 2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene,3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2aalpha,3beta,6beta,6aalpha,7beta,7aalpha)-
P038 Arsine, diethyl-
P038 Diethylarsine
P039 Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester
P039 Disulfoton
P040 O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate
P040 Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester
P041 Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester
P041 Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
P042 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-,
P042 Epinephrine
P043 Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)
P043 Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester
P044 Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino) -2-oxoethyl] ester
P044 Dimethoate
P045 2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[methylamino)carbonyl] oxime
P045 Thiofanox
P046 alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine
P046 Benzeneethanamine, alpha,alpha-dimethyl-
P047 Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts
P047 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, & salts
P048 Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-
P048 2,4-Dinitrophenol
P049 Thioimidodicarbonic diamide [(H2N)C(S)]2NH

P049 Dithiobiuret
P050 Endosulfan
P050 6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide
P051 2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth [2,3-b]oxirene,3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-,(1aalpha,2beta,2abeta,3alpha,6alpha,6abeta,7beta,7aalpha)-, & metabolites
P051 Endrin
P051 Endrin, & metabolites
P054 Aziridine
P054 Ethyleneimine
P056 Fluorine
P057 Fluoroacetamide
P057 Acetamide, 2-fluoro-
P058 Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
P058 Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt
P059 Heptachlor
P059 4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-
P060 Isodrin
P060 1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5beta,8beta,8abeta)-
P062 Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester
P062 Hexaethyl tetraphosphate
P063 Hydrocyanic acid
P063 Hydrogen cyanide
P064 Methane, isocyanato-
P064 Methyl isocyanate
P065 Mercury fulminate
P065 Fulminic acid, mercury(2+) salt
P066 Methomyl
P066 Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester
P067 1,2-Propylenimine
P067 Aziridine, 2-methyl-
P068 Methyl hydrazine
P068 Hydrazine, methyl-
P069 Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-
P069 2-Methyllactonitrile
P070 Aldicarb
P070 Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime
P071 Methyl parathion
P071 Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P072 alpha-Naphthylthiourea
P072 Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-
P073 Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO)4, (T-4)-
P073 Nickel carbonyl

P074 Nickel cynaide Ni(CN)2
P074 Nickel cyanide
P075 Nicotine, & salts
P075 Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-, & salts
P076 Nitrogen oxide NO
P076 Nitric oxide
P077 p-Nitroaniline
P077 Benzenamine, 4-nitro-
P078 Nitrogen dioxide
P078 Nitrogen oxide NO2
P081 1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate
P081 Nitroglycerine
P082 N-Nitrosodimethylamine
P082 Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
P084 Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
P084 N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
P085 Octamethylpyrophosphoramide
P085 Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-
P087 Osmium tetroxide
P087 Osmium oxide OsO4, (T-4)-
P088 Endothall
P088 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid
P089 Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P089 Parathion
P092 Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-
P092 Phenylmercury acetate
P093 Phenylthiourea
P093 Thiourea, phenyl-
P094 Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester
P094 Phorate
P095 Phosgene
P095 Carbonic dichloride
P096 Phosphine
P096 Hydrogen phosphide
P097 Famphur
P097 Phosphorothioic acid, O-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester
P098 Potassium cyanide K(CN)
P098 Potassium cyanide
P099 Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium
P099 Potassium silver cyanide
P101 Propanenitrile
P101 Ethyl cyanide
P102 2-Propyn-1-ol
P102 Propargyl alcohol

P103 Selenourea
P104 Silver cyanide
P104 Silver cyanide Ag(CN)
P105 Sodium azide
P106 Sodium cyanide Na(CN)
P106 Sodium cyanide
P108 Strychnidin-10-one, & salts
P108 Strychnine, & salts
P109 Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate
P109 Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P110 Plumbane, tetraethyl-
P110 Tetraethyl lead
P111 Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P111 Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
P112 Methane, tetranitro-.
P112 Tetranitromethane.
P113 Thallic oxide
P113 Thallium oxide Tl2O3
P114 Selenious acid, dithallium(1+) salt
P114 Thallium(I) selenite
P115 Sulfuric acid, dithallium(1+) salt
P115 Thallium(I) sulfate
P116 Hydrazinecarbothioamide
P116 Thiosemicarbazide
P118 Methanethiol, trichloro-
P118 Trichloromethanethiol
P119 Ammonium vanadate
P119 Vanadic acid, ammonium salt
P120 Vanadium oxide V2O5
P120 Vanadium pentoxide
P121 Zinc cyanide
P121 Zinc cyanide Zn(CN)2
P122 Zinc phosphide Zn3P2, when present at concentrations greater than 10%
P123 Toxaphene

U-listed

U001 Ethanal
U001 Acetaldehyde
U002 2-Propanone
U002 Acetone
U003 Acetonitrile
U004 Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
U004 Acetophenone
U005 2-Acetylaminofluorene
U005 Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-
U006 Acetyl chloride
U007 2-Propenamide
U007 Acrylamide
U008 2-Propenoic acid
U008 Acrylic acid
U009 2-Propenenitrile
U009 Acrylonitrile
U010 Mitomycin C
U010 Azirino[2¼,3¼:3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione,6-amino-8-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1aS-(1aalpha,8beta,8aalpha,8balpha)]-
U011 1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
U011 Amitrole
U012 Aniline
U012 Benzenamine
U014 Auramine
U014 Benzenamine, 4,4¼-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl-
U015 Azaserine
U015 L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)
U016 Benz[c]acridine
U017 Benzal chloride
U017 Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-
U018 Benz[a]anthracene
U019 Benzene
U020 Benzenesulfonyl chloride
U020 Benzenesulfonic acid chloride
U021 [1,1¼-Biphenyl]-4,4¼-diamine
U021 Benzidine
U022 Benzo[a]pyrene
U023 Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-
U023 Benzotrichloride
U024 Dichloromethoxy ethane
U024 Ethane, 1,1^P-[methylenebis(oxy)] bis[2-chloro-
U025 Ethane, 1,1^P-oxybis[2-chloro-

U025 Dichloroethyl ether
U026 Chlornaphazin
U026 Naphthalenamine, N,N^P-bis(2-chloroethyl)-
U027 Propane, 2,2^P-oxybis[2-chloro-
U027 Dichloroisopropyl ether
U028 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester
U028 Diethylhexyl phthalate
U029 Methyl bromide
U029 Methane, bromo-
U030 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
U030 Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-
U031 n-Butyl alcohol
U031 1-Butanol
U032 Chromic acid H2CrO4, calcium salt
U032 Calcium chromate
U033 Carbonic difluoride
U033 Carbon oxyfluoride
U034 Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
U034 Chloral
U035 Chlorambucil
U035 Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U036 Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers
U036 4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
U037 Chlorobenzene
U037 Benzene, chloro-
U038 Benzeneaceticacid,4-chloro-alpha- (4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-,ethyl ester
U038 Chlorobenzilate
U039 p-Chloro-m-cresol
U039 Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
U041 Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-
U041 Epichlorohydrin
U042 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
U042 Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
U043 Vinyl chloride
U043 Ethene, chloro-
U044 Chloroform
U044 Methane, trichloro-
U045 Methyl chloride
U045 Methane, chloro-
U046 Chloromethyl methyl ether
U046 Methane, chloromethoxy-
U047 Naphthalene, 2-chloro-
U047 beta-Chloronaphthalene
U048 o-Chlorophenol

U048 Phenol, 2-chloro-
U049 4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride
U049 Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U050 Chrysene
U051 Creosote
U052 Phenol, methyl-
U052 Cresol (Cresylic acid)
U053 Crotonaldehyde
U053 2-Butenal
U055 Cumene
U055 Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-
U056 Benzene, hexahydro-
U056 Cyclohexane
U057 Cyclohexanone
U058 Cyclophosphamide
U058 2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide
U059 Daunomycin
U059 5,12-Naphthacenedione,8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11- trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-
U060 Benzene, 1,1¼-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U060 DDD
U061 Benzene, 1,1¼-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U061 DDT
U062 Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U062 Diallate
U063 Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
U064 Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene
U064 Benzo[rst]pentaphene
U066 Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-
U066 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
U067 Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-
U067 Ethylene dibromide
U068 Methylene bromide
U068 Methane, dibromo-
U069 Dibutyl phthalate
U069 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
U070 Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
U070 o-Dichlorobenzene
U071 m-Dichlorobenzene
U071 Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
U072 p-Dichlorobenzene
U072 Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-
U073 3,3^P-Dichlorobenzidine
U073 [1,1^P-Biphenyl]-4,4^P-diamine, 3,3^P-dichloro-

U074 1,4-Dichloro-2-butene
U074 2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-
U075 Methane, dichlorodifluoro-
U075 Dichlorodifluoromethane
U076 Ethylidene dichloride
U076 Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-
U077 Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-
U077 Ethylene dichloride
U078 1,1-Dichloroethylene
U078 Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-
U079 1,2-Dichloroethylene
U079 Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-
U080 Methylene chloride
U080 Methane, dichloro-
U081 2,4-Dichlorophenol
U081 Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-
U082 Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-
U082 2,6-Dichlorophenol
U083 Propylene dichloride
U083 Propane, 1,2-dichloro-
U084 1,3-Dichloropropene
U084 1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-
U085 2,2¼-Bioxirane
U085 1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane
U086 Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-
U086 N,N^P-Diethylhydrazine
U087 Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester
U087 O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate
U088 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
U088 Diethyl phthalate
U089 Diethylstilbesterol
U089 Phenol, 4,4^P-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)-
U090 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-
U090 Dihydrosafrole
U091 [1,1^P-Biphenyl]-4,4^P-diamine, 3,3^P-dimethoxy-
U091 3,3^P-Dimethoxybenzidine
U092 Dimethylamine
U092 Methanamine, N-methyl-
U093 Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-
U093 p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U094 Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-
U094 7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
U095 [1,1^P-Biphenyl]-4,4^P-diamine, 3,3^P-dimethyl-
U095 3,3^P-Dimethylbenzidine

U096 Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-
U096 alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide
U097 Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
U097 Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U098 Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U098 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
U099 1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
U099 Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-
U101 2,4-Dimethylphenol
U101 Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
U102 Dimethyl phthalate
U102 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
U103 Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
U103 Dimethyl sulfate
U105 Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-
U105 2,4-Dinitrotoluene
U106 Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-
U106 2,6-Dinitrotoluene
U107 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester
U107 Di-n-octyl phthalate
U108 1,4-Dioxane
U108 1,4-Diethyleneoxide
U109 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
U109 Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
U110 1-Propanamine, N-propyl-
U110 Dipropylamine
U111 Di-n-propylnitrosamine
U111 1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-
U112 Acetic acid ethyl ester
U112 Ethyl acetate
U113 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester
U113 Ethyl acrylate
U114 Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts & esters
U114 Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters
U115 Oxirane
U115 Ethylene oxide
U116 2-Imidazolidinethione
U116 Ethylenethiourea
U117 Ethane, 1,1^P-oxybis-
U117 Ethyl ether
U118 Ethyl methacrylate
U118 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester
U119 Ethyl methanesulfonate
U119 Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester

U120 Fluoranthene
U121 Methane, trichlorofluoro-
U121 Trichloromonofluoromethane
U122 Formaldehyde
U123 Formic acid
U124 Furan
U124 Furfuran
U125 Furfural
U125 2-Furancarboxaldehyde
U126 Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde
U126 Glycidylaldehyde
U127 Benzene, hexachloro-
U127 Hexachlorobenzene
U128 Hexachlorobutadiene
U128 1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-
U129 Lindane
U129 Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, 1alpha,2alpha,3beta,4alpha,5alpha,6beta)-
U130 1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-
U130 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
U131 Hexachloroethane
U131 Ethane, hexachloro-
U132 Hexachlorophene
U132 Phenol, 2,2^P-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-
U133 Hydrazine
U134 Hydrofluoric acid
U134 Hydrogen fluoride
U135 Hydrogen sulfide
U135 Hydrogen sulfide H2S
U136 Cacodylic acid
U136 Arsenic acid, dimethyl-
U137 Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
U138 Methyl iodide
U138 Methane, iodo-
U140 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-
U140 Isobutyl alcohol
U141 Isosafrole
U141 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-
U142 Kepone
U142 1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-
U143 2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy- 2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z),7(2S*,3R*),7aalpha]]-
U143 Lasiocarpine

U144 Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt
U144 Lead acetate
U145 Lead phosphate
U145 Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (2:3)
U146 Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-
U146 Lead subacetate
U147 2,5-Furandione
U147 Maleic anhydride
U148 3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-
U148 Maleic hydrazide
U149 Malononitrile
U149 Propanedinitrile
U150 L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U150 Melphalan
U151 Mercury
U152 2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-
U152 Methacrylonitrile
U153 Thiomethanol
U153 Methanethiol
U154 Methyl alcohol
U154 Methanol
U155 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N^P-2-pyridinyl-N^P-(2-thienylmethyl)-
U155 Methapyrilene
U156 Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester
U156 Methyl chlorocarbonate
U157 3-Methylcholanthrene
U157 Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-
U158 4,4^P-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
U158 Benzenamine, 4,4¼-methylenebis[2-chloro-
U159 Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)
U159 2-Butanone
U160 Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide
U160 2-Butanone, peroxide
U161 Methyl isobutyl ketone
U161 4-Methyl-2-pentanone
U161 Pentanol, 4-methyl-
U162 Methyl methacrylate
U162 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester
U163 Guanidine, N-methyl-N^P-nitro-N-nitroso-
U163 MNNG
U164 4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-
U164 Methylthiouracil
U165 Naphthalene
U166 1,4-Naphthoquinone

U166 1,4-Naphthalenedione
U167 alpha-Naphthylamine
U167 1-Naphthalenamine
U168 2-Naphthalenamine
U168 beta-Naphthylamine
U169 Benzene, nitro-
U169 Nitrobenzene
U170 p-Nitrophenol
U170 Phenol, 4-nitro-
U171 2-Nitropropane
U171 Propane, 2-nitro-
U172 N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
U172 1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-
U173 Ethanol, 2,2^P-(nitrosoimino)bis-
U173 N-Nitrosodiethanolamine
U174 Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U174 N-Nitrosodiethylamine
U176 Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U176 N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
U177 Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
U177 N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
U178 N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane
U178 Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester
U179 Piperidine, 1-nitroso-
U179 N-Nitrosopiperidine
U180 Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
U180 N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
U181 5-Nitro-o-toluidine
U181 Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-
U182 Paraldehyde
U182 1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-
U183 Benzene, pentachloro-
U183 Pentachlorobenzene
U184 Pentachloroethane
U184 Ethane, pentachloro-
U185 Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
U185 Benzene, pentachloronitro-
U186 1-Methylbutadiene
U186 1,3-Pentadiene
U187 Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U187 Phenacetin
U188 Phenol
U189 Sulfur phosphide
U189 Phosphorus sulfide

U190 1,3-Isobenzofurandione
U190 Phthalic anhydride
U191 2-Picoline
U191 Pyridine, 2-methyl-
U192 Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
U192 Pronamide
U193 1,3-Propane sultone
U193 1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
U194 1-Propanamine
U194 n-Propylamine
U196 Pyridine
U197 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
U197 p-Benzoquinone
U200 Reserpine
U200 Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3beta,16beta,17alpha,18beta,20alpha)-
U201 Resorcinol
U201 1,3-Benzenediol
U202 Saccharin, & salts
U202 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, & salts
U203 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-
U203 Safrole
U204 Selenium dioxide
U204 Selenious acid
U205 Selenium sulfide SeS2
U205 Selenium sulfide
U206 Streptozotocin
U206 D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-
U206 Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D-
U207 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
U207 Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-
U208 Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-
U208 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
U209 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
U209 Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-
U210 Ethene, tetrachloro-
U210 Tetrachloroethylene
U211 Methane, tetrachloro-
U211 Carbon tetrachloride
U213 Furan, tetrahydro-(I)
U213 Tetrahydrofuran
U214 Thallium(I) acetate
U214 Acetic acid, thallium(1+) salt
U215 Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt

U215 Thallium(I) carbonate
U216 Thallium(I) chloride
U216 Thallium chloride Tlcl
U217 Thallium(I) nitrate
U217 Nitric acid, thallium(1+) salt
U218 Ethanethioamide
U218 Thioacetamide
U219 Thiourea
U220 Toluene
U220 Benzene, methyl-
U221 Toluenediamine
U221 Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
U222 o-Toluidine hydrochloride
U222 Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U223 Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-
U223 Toluene diisocyanate
U225 Methane, tribromo-
U225 Bromoform
U226 Methyl chloroform
U226 Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-
U227 Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-
U227 1,1,2-Trichloroethane
U228 Trichloroethylene
U228 Ethene, trichloro-
U234 1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene
U234 Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-
U235 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)
U235 Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate
U236 Trypan blue
U236 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3^P-[(3,3^P- dimethyl[1,1^P-biphenyl]-4,4^P-diyl) bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt
U237 2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U237 Uracil mustard
U238 Carbamic acid, ethyl ester
U238 Ethyl carbamate (urethane)
U239 Benzene, dimethyl-
U239 Xylene
U240 Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts & esters
U240 2,4-D, salts & esters
U243 1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-
U243 Hexachloropropene
U244 Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide [(H2N)C(S)]2S2, tetramethyl-
U244 Thiram
U246 Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br

U247 Benzene, 1,1¼-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4- methoxy-
U247 Methoxychlor
U248 Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U248 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U249 Zinc phosphide Zn3P2, when present at concentrations of 10% or less
U328 o-Toluidine
U328 Benzenamine, 2-methyl-
U353 p-Toluidine
U353 Benzenamine, 4-methyl-
U359 Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
U359 Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
See F027. .....2,4,5-T
See F027. .....Pentachlorophenol
See F027. .....2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
See F027. .....Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-
See F027. .....Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
See F027. .....Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
See F027. .....Phenol, pentachloro-
see F027. .....Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
See F027. .....Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-
See F027. .....2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
See F027. .....Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-
See F027. .....2,4,6-Trichlorophenol

PART II

EPA AUTHORIZATION UNDER THE HAZARDOUS AND SOLID WASTE AMENDMENTS OF 1984

Pursuant to Section 227 of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (hereafter referred to as "HSWA"), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (hereafter referred to as "EPA") is granted authority to issue or deny permits or those portions of permits affected by the requirements established by HSWA. By this authority and pursuant to Sections 3001(g), 3001(h), 3002(b), 3004(d), 3004(u), 3004(v) and 3005 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as amended by HSWA, 42 United States Code (USC) §§6921(g), 6921(h), 6922(b), 6924(d), 6924(u), 6924(v), and 6925, EPA hereby grants to Hydrocarbon Recyclers Inc. (owner) and Hydrocarbon Recyclers Inc. of Wichita (operator), D.B.A. USPCI Treatment and Recovery Services and Hydrocarbon Recyclers Inc. of Wichita, hereafter referred to as the "Permittee," permission to perform activities required by HSWA at the facility located at 2549 N. New York, Wichita, Kansas, latitude 37° 43' 50" N and longitude 097° 19' 08" W, EPA ID Number KSD007246846, in accordance with the conditions of Part II of this permit.

Part II of this permit addresses the corrective action requirements for solid waste management units and other HSWA requirements as administered and enforced by EPA. Applicable regulations are found in Title 40 of Code of Federal Regulations (hereafter referred to as "CFR") Parts 260 through 264, 268, 270, and 124, as specified in Part II of this permit.

All regulations cited in Part II of this permit refer to regulations in effect on the date of this permit issuance. With the exception of regulations in existence at the time of permit issuance and referenced in Part II of this permit, the only other RCRA regulations applicable to this facility during the life of Part II of this permit will be self-implementing regulations.

The Regional Administrator has delegated authority to perform all actions necessary to issue, deny, modify, or revoke and reissue permits for owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities pursuant to Section 3005 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (hereafter referred to as

"RCRA"), as amended, to the Director of Region VII Waste Management Division (hereafter referred to as "Director") or the Director's designated representative, by delegation No. R7-8-6; January 26, 1986.

Part II of this permit shall become effective at 12:01 AM on APRIL 7, 1995 and shall remain in effect until APRIL 7, 2005 unless revoked and reissued, terminated (40 CFR §§270.41 and 270.43) or continued in accordance with 40 CFR §270.51. It shall remain in effect even if Part I is terminated or has expired.

Done at Kansas City, Kansas, this 23rd day of December, 1994.

Michael J. Sanderson
Acting Director, Waste Management Division

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PART II
HAZARDOUS AND SOLID WASTE AMENDMENTS (HSWA) PERMIT

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ATTACHMENTS

VI. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of Part II of this permit, terms used herein shall have the same meaning as those in RCRA and 40 CFR Parts 124, 260, 261, 264, 268, and 270, unless this permit specifically provides otherwise. Where terms are not defined in RCRA, the regulations, the permit or EPA guidances or publications, the meaning associated with such terms shall be defined by a standard dictionary reference or the generally accepted scientific or industrial meaning of the term.

"Facility", for the purposes of corrective action, means all contiguous property under the control of the owner or operator.

"Hazardous constituent" means any constituent identified in Appendix VIII of 40 CFR Part 261.

"Hazardous waste" means any solid waste as defined in 40 CFR §261.2 which also meets any of the criteria of a hazardous waste as listed in 40 CFR §261.3.

"Release" means any spilling, leaking, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, pumping, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of hazardous wastes (including hazardous constituents) into the environment, including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles containing hazardous wastes and/or hazardous constituents.

"Solid waste management unit (SWMU)" means any discernible unit at which solid wastes have been placed at any time, irrespective of whether the unit was intended for the management of solid or hazardous waste. Such units include any area at a facility at which solid wastes have been routinely and systematically released.

"Stabilization" means actions to control or abate threats to human health and/or the environment from releases at RCRA facilities, and/or to prevent or minimize the further spread of contamination while long-term remedies are pursued.

2. STANDARD CONDITIONS

A. Submittal of Permit Requirements

1. Failure to submit the information required in Part II of this permit, or falsification of any submitted information, is subject to enforcement and/or termination of Part II of this permit.

2. The Permittee shall ensure that all plans, reports, notifications, and other submissions to the Director required in Part II of this permit are signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR §§270.11 and 270.30(k).

3. Extensions of the due dates specified in Part II of this permit may be granted by the Director in accordance with the permit modification procedures set forth in 40 CFR §270.42.

4. Unless otherwise specified, two (2) copies of these plans, reports, notifications or other submissions shall be submitted to the EPA and sent by certified mail or hand delivered to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region VII
WSTM Division/RCRA Branch
726 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101

In addition, one (1) copy of these plans, reports, notifications or other submissions shall be submitted to:

Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Forbes Field, Building 740
Topeka, Kansas 66620-0001

B. Permit Modification, Revocation and Reissuance, and Termination

1. Part II of this permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, as specified in 40 CFR §§270.41, 270.42, and 270.43.

2. If the Director determines that further actions beyond those required in Part II of this permit, or changes to the requirements set forth herein,

are warranted, the Director may modify Part II of this permit in accordance with 40 CFR §270.41.

3. Pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR §270.42, the Permittee may request a modification of Part II of this permit at any time.

4. Modifications to Part II of this permit do not constitute a reissuance of the permit. The filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance on the part of the Permittee, does not stay the applicability or enforceability of any condition in Part II of this permit.

C. Permit Renewal

1. Part II of this permit may be renewed as specified in 40 CFR §270.30(b). Review of any application for a permit renewal shall consider improvements on the state of control and measurement technology, as well as changes in applicable regulations.

2. The Permittee shall submit a complete application for a new permit prior to the expiration of Part II of this permit. Such application must be submitted at least one hundred eighty (180) calendar days prior to permit expiration unless permission for a later submission date has been granted by the Director.

D. Transfer of Permits

Part II of this permit is not transferable to any person, except after notice to the Director. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of Part II of this permit pursuant to 40 CFR §270.40. Before transferring ownership or operation of the facility during its operating life, the Permittee shall notify the new owner or operator in writing of the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 264 and 270 and Part II of this permit.

E. Severability

The provisions of Part II of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is

held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

F. Appeal of a Permit

Part II of this permit may be appealed pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR §124.19(a), which provides as follows:

Within thirty (30) calendar days after a RCRA final permit decision has been issued under 40 CFR §124.15, any person who filed comments on that draft permit or participated in the public hearing may petition the Environmental Appeals Board, in writing, to review any condition of the permit decision. Any person who failed to file comments or failed to participate in the public hearing on the draft permit may petition for administrative review only to the extent of the changes from the draft to the final permit decision. The thirty (30)-day period within which a person may request review under this section begins with the service of notice of the Regional Administrator's action unless a later date is specified in that notice. The petition shall include a statement of the reasons supporting that review, including a demonstration that any issues being raised were raised during the public comment period (including any public hearing) to the extent required by these regulations and when appropriate, a showing that the condition in question is based on:

(1) A finding of fact or conclusion of law which is clearly erroneous, or

(2) An exercise of discretion or an important policy consideration which the Environmental Appeals Board should, in its discretion, review.

G. Duty to Comply

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions in Part II of this permit, except to the extent and for the duration such noncompliance is authorized by an emergency permit. Any noncompliance with Part II of this permit, other than noncompliance authorized by an emergency permit, constitutes a violation of Part II of this permit and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or

modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

H. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

In any enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the Permittee to establish that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of Part II of this permit.

I. Duty to Mitigate

In the event of noncompliance with Part II of this permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize releases to the environment and shall carry out such measures as are reasonable to prevent significant adverse impacts on human health or the environment.

J. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of Part II of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance/quality control procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of Part II of this permit.

K. Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a time specified by the Director, any relevant information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating Part II of this permit, or to determine compliance with Part II of this permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by Part II of this permit.

L. Inspection and Entry

Pursuant to 40 CFR §270.30(i), the Permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter at reasonable times upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of Part II of this permit;

2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of Part II of this permit;

3. Inspect and photograph, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under Part II of this permit; and

4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with Part II of this permit or as otherwise authorized by RCRA, any substances or parameters at any location.

M. Monitoring and Records

1. Samples and measurements taken, to comply with Part II of this permit, for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. The method used to obtain a representative sample of the waste to be analyzed must be the appropriate method from Appendix I of 40 CFR Part 261 or an equivalent method approved by the Director. Laboratory methods must be those specified in Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods SW-846, Standard Methods of Wastewater Analysis, or an equivalent method approved under 40 CFR §260.21.

2. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports and records required by Part II of this permit, the certification required by 40 CFR §264.73(b)(9),

and records of all data used to complete the application for Part II of this permit for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, record, certification, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time and is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding this facility.

3. Pursuant to 40 CFR §270.30(j)(3), records of monitoring information shall specify:

   a. The dates, exact place, and times of sampling or measurements;

   b. The individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;

   c. The dates analyses were performed;

   d. The individuals who performed the analyses;

   e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and

   f. The results of such analyses.

N. Reporting Planned Changes

The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any physical alterations or additions to the portions of the facility subject to Part II of this permit, except for those alterations or additions for which notice is required by Part I of this permit.

O. Reporting Noncompliance

1. The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activities required by Part II of this permit which may result in noncompliance with the requirements of Part II of this permit.

2. The Permittee shall report to the Director any noncompliance with Part II of this permit which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be reported orally within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of

the circumstances. The report shall include the following:

a. Information concerning release of any hazardous waste and/or hazardous constituent that may cause an endangerment to public drinking water supplies; and

b. Any information of a release or discharge of hazardous waste and/or a hazardous constituent, or of a fire or explosion from the hazardous waste management facility, which could threaten the environment or human health outside the facility.

3. The description of the occurrence and its cause shall include:

a. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;

b. Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;

c. Date, time, and type of incident;

d. Name and quantity of materials involved;

e. The extent of injuries, if any;

f. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to the environment and human health outside the facility, where this is applicable; and

g. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

4. A written notice shall also be provided within five (5) calendar days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period(s) of noncompliance (including exact dates and times); whether the noncompliance has been corrected; and, if not, the time the Permittee anticipates that noncompliance will continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Director may waive the five (5)-day written notice requirement

in favor of a written report within fifteen (15) calendar days.

P. Other Information

Whenever the Permittee becomes aware of the failure to submit any facts in the permit application relevant to Part II of this permit or the submittal of incorrect information in the permit application, or in any report to the Director, the Permittee shall promptly submit such facts or information.

Q. Incorporations to the Permit

All plans and schedules required by the conditions of Part II of this permit are, upon approval of the Director, enforceable under Part II of this permit. Any noncompliance with such approved plans and schedules shall constitute noncompliance with Part II of this permit.

R. Supplemental Data

All raw data, such as laboratory reports, drilling logs, bench-scale or pilot-scale data, and other supporting information gathered or generated during activities undertaken pursuant to Part II of this permit shall be maintained at the permitted facility during the term of Part II of this permit, including the term of any reissued permits. Such information shall be made available to the Director upon request.

3. WASTE MINIMIZATION

For the purposes of this Section only (Section VI.3.), "hazardous waste" shall mean those hazardous wastes which leave the facility which are not bound for energy recovery burning, reuse, recycling or reclamation.

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR §264.73(b)(9), and Section 3005(h) of RCRA, 42 USC §6925(h), the Permittee must record and maintain in the facility operating record, at least annually, a waste minimization certification. This certification shall include all waste minimization activities planned and/or implemented during the previous calendar year.

B. This certification must specify that the Permittee has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of all hazardous waste and/or hazardous constituents which

are generated by the facility's operation to the degree determined by the Permittee to be economically practicable; and that the proposed method of treatment, storage or disposal is the practicable method currently available to the Permittee which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment. The certification and supporting documents shall be located in a centralized area within the same building at the permitted facility.

C. Within one hundred and fifty (150) calendar days of the effective date of Part II of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a Waste Reduction Report. This report shall include the waste minimization certification and supporting documents and a waste reduction impact statement, as defined below.

D. The waste reduction impact statement shall include:

1. An identification of the annual amount and types of hazardous wastes and/or hazardous constituents that are generated;

2. An identification of the source of generation of hazardous wastes and/or hazardous constituents for each waste stream;

3. An analysis of technically and economically feasible hazardous waste reduction techniques for the facility, including a description of any techniques that were implemented since 1984, at a minimum; and

4. A program and schedule for implementing the feasible hazardous waste and/or hazardous constituent reduction techniques.

4. LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS

A. The Permittee must comply with all regulations implementing the land disposal restrictions required in 40 CFR Part 268. The Permittee also must comply with regulations implementing the land disposal restrictions that are promulgated after the effective date of Part II of this permit, as these requirements are self-implementing provisions of HSWA. The Permittee is not subject to the land disposal restrictions if the applicable treatment standard is met, the waste is exempt under 40 CFR §268.1(c), the waste is subject to

a variance, or any other exemption in 40 CFR Part 268 applies.

B. If allowed under Part I of the permit, the Permittee may store wastes to which the land disposal restriction applies for up to one year unless EPA can demonstrate that such storage was not solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal as provided in 40 CFR §268.50(b). For storage of hazardous waste to which the land disposal prohibition applies beyond one year, however, the Permittee shall bear the burden of proving that such storage was solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal as provided in 40 CFR §268.50(c).

5. AIR EMISSIONS FROM PROCESS VENTS AND EQUIPMENT LEAKS

A. The Permittee shall comply with the standards of 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart AA for air emissions from process vents associated with distillation, fractionation, thin-film evaporation, solvent extraction, or air or steam stripping operations that manage hazardous waste with organic concentrations of at least 10 ppm, if these operations are conducted in:

1. Units that are subject to the permitting requirements of 40 CFR Part 270; or

2. Hazardous waste recycling units located at the Permittee's facility.

B. The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart BB for air emissions from pumps, valves, compressors, sampling connecting systems, open-ended valves or lines, pressure relief devices, flanges, and other connectors, and closed-vent systems and control devices, that contain or contact hazardous waste with organic concentrations of at least 10 percent by weight.

C. The Permittee shall meet the test methods and procedures, record keeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 Subparts AA and BB.

6. MANAGEMENT OF EPA REGULATED WASTE

The Permittee shall comply with all requirements of Part I of this permit with respect to those wastes in Attachment B which the State is not yet authorized to regulate. Once the State becomes authorized for a particular hazardous waste covered under this section, that waste will then be subject to Part I of this permit under State authority.

VII. CORRECTIVE ACTION PROVISIONS

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

Section 3004(u) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 USC §6924, as amended by Section 206 of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA), and 40 CFR 264.101, require that all permits issued after November 8, 1984, address corrective action for releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from any solid waste management unit (SWMU), regardless of when waste was placed in the unit or whether the unit is closed. Those sections further require that permits issued under Section 3005 of RCRA contain a schedule of compliance for corrective action where corrective action cannot be completed prior to permit issuance and that such permits contain evidence of financial assurance for completing corrective action. Section 3004(v) authorizes the Director to require that corrective action be taken by the facility owner or operator beyond the facility boundary when necessary to protect human health and the environment, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that permission to undertake such action, despite the owner/operator's best efforts, was denied. Section 3005(c)(3) of RCRA requires that each permit issued under Section 3005 of RCRA shall contain terms and conditions as the Director determines necessary to protect human health and the environment.

The EPA has conducted a RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) to identify releases or potential releases from any SWMU at the facility, and to identify any other areas of concern. The draft RFA report, dated September 24, 1990, identified the following SWMUs and areas of concern (AOC) at the Permittee's facility:

SWMUs

Process Area Storage Tanks
Waste Blending and Drum Processing Area
Former Drum Processing Area (classified as AOC in draft RFA)
Process Area Truck Bay
Sparging Area
Hot Room
Elevated Tank Storage Area
Nonregulated Waste Storage Area
Solids Dryer (classified as AOC in draft RFA)
Drum Crusher
Crushed Drum Roll-Off Boxes
Warm Room

Plan, a proposed schedule of implementation and completion of the Plan, and a SWMU Assessment Report for any additional SWMU(s) discovered subsequent to the issuance of this permit.

C. Within ninety (90) calendar days after receipt of the Director's request for a SWMU Assessment Plan, the Permittee shall submit a SWMU Assessment Plan which shall include a discussion of past waste management practices at the unit, as well as a sampling and analysis program for groundwater, land surface and subsurface strata, surface water or air, as necessary to determine whether a release of hazardous waste including hazardous constituents from such unit(s) has occurred, or is occurring. The sampling and analysis program shall be capable of yielding representative samples and must include parameters sufficient to identify migration of hazardous waste, including hazardous constituents, from the newly-discovered SWMU(s) to the environment.

D. The SWMU Assessment Plan will be reviewed and approved in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section VII.12. herein. Upon approval thereof by EPA, the Permittee shall implement said plan in accordance with the schedules contained therein.

E. The Permittee shall submit a SWMU Assessment Report to the Director according to the schedule specified in the approved SWMU Assessment Plan. The SWMU Assessment Report shall present and discuss the information obtained from implementation of the approved SWMU Assessment Plan. At a minimum, the Report shall provide the following information, to the fullest extent possible for each newly-identified SWMU:

1. The location of the newly-identified SWMU in relation to other SWMUs;

2. The type and function of the unit;

3. The general dimensions, capacities, and structural description of the unit;

4. The period during which the unit was operated;

5. The physical and chemical properties of all wastes that have been or are being managed at the SWMU, to the extent available;

Dock Area
Drum Storage Warehouse (Building C)
Building J (classified as AOC in draft RFA)
Corrosive Waste Storage Area
Dry Solids Gondola
Open Area Along the Southwest Corner
Open Area North of Building I (classified as AOC in draft RFA)

Areas of Concern

Laboratory Sample Storage Area
Vehicle Fueling Tanks
Building I
Concrete Vault

Subsequent to the draft RFA report, several other SWMUs have been identified at the facility:

Additional SWMUs

Paint Can Burial Pit
Cyclone
Old Still Area West of Building I
Area East of Building I
Area South of Building C

The locations of these additional SWMUs are shown on the diagram in Attachment C. Some areas of these additional SWMUs encompass areas of previously identified SWMUs.

The fourteen (14) SWMUs identified in Section VII.4.B. require further action as described below. Part II of this permit requires the Permittee to conduct further investigations and take corrective action as deemed appropriate by the Director on the releases or potential releases at and from the facility.

2. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR AND ASSESSMENT OF NEWLY-IDENTIFIED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

A. The Permittee shall notify the Director in writing of any newly-identified SWMU(s) (a SWMU other than those identified above), discovered during the course of groundwater monitoring, field investigations, environmental audits, or other means, no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after discovery.

B. After such notification, the Director may request, in writing, that the Permittee prepare a SWMU Assessment

6. The results of any sampling and analysis conducted;

7. Past and present operating practices;

8. Previous uses of the area occupied by the SWMU;

9. Amounts of waste handled; and

10. Drainage areas near the SWMUs.

F. Based on the results of this Report, the Director will determine the need for further investigations at specific unit(s) covered in the SWMU Assessment. If the Director determines that such investigations are needed, the Director may require the Permittee to prepare and submit for approval a plan for such investigations. This plan will be reviewed for approval in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section VII.12. herein. Upon approval thereof, by EPA, the Permittee shall implement the plan in accordance with the schedule contained therein.

3. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR NEWLY-DISCOVERED RELEASES AT SWMUS

The Permittee shall notify the Director, in writing, of any release(s) of hazardous waste, including hazardous constituents, discovered during the course of groundwater monitoring, field investigation, environmental auditing, or other activities undertaken after issuance of this permit, no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after discovery.

The Director may require further investigation of the newly-identified release(s) as well as a workplan for conducting such investigation. The workplan will be reviewed and approved in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section VII.12. of this permit. Upon approval thereof by the Director, the Permittee shall implement the workplan in accordance with the schedules contained therein.

4. RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION (RFI) WORKPLAN

A. This section requires the submittal of a RCRA Facility Investigation Workplan (RFI Workplan) to address those SWMUs, areas of concern, and characterization requirements identified below. The Permittee shall submit the RFI Workplan to EPA within one hundred twenty (120) calendar days of receipt of a written

notice from EPA requiring the submittal of the RFI Workplan.

1. The RFI Workplan shall describe the objectives of the investigation and the overall technical and analytical approach to completing all actions necessary to characterize the nature, direction, extent, rate, movement, and concentration of releases of hazardous waste including hazardous constituents from specific SWMUs or groups of SWMUs, and their actual or potential receptors. The RFI Workplan shall detail all proposed activities and procedures to be conducted at the facility, a description of current conditions, the schedule for implementing and completing such investigations, and for submission of reports including the final RFI Report, the qualifications of personnel performing or directing the investigations, including contractor personnel, and the overall management of the RFI.

2. The RFI Workplan shall include the submittal of a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). The QAPP shall present the policies, organization, objectives, functional activities, and specific quality assurance and quality control activities designed to achieve the data quality goals of the RFI. It shall include the RFI objectives, sampling procedures, analytical methods, field and laboratory quality control samples, chain-of-custody procedures, and data review, validation and reporting procedures.

3. The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a health and safety plan during the project that assures the RFI activities are conducted in a safe manner.

B. SWMUs to be Investigated

The following SWMUs and areas of concern shall be investigated during the RFI. The numbers in parentheses correspond to subsections in Section VII.4.B, and indicate the initial characterizations, described in those subsections, that are required to be performed on the SWMU or area of concern. EPA may require additional characterization or other investigation at these SWMUs/areas of concern based on the results of the initial characterizations.

- Waste Blending and Drum Processing Area --- (3)*
- Former Drum Processing Area ---------- (3)*
- Drum Crusher ---------- (3)*
- Crushed Drum Roll-off Boxes ---------- (3)*
- Dock Area ---------- (3)*
- Drum Storage Warehouse ---------- (3)*
- Dry Solids Gondola ---------- (3)
- Open Area Along Southwest Corner ---------- (3)
- Open Area North of Building I ---------- (2,3)
- Concrete Vault ---------- (3)
- Paint Can Burial Pit ---------- (1,2,3)
- Old Still Area West of Building I --------- (3)
- Area East of Building I ---------- (3)
- Area South of Building C ---------- (3)

* The Permittee has the option of delaying corrective action on the subsoils contaminated by releases from these SWMUs. See subsection **4.** below for details.

1. <u>Characterization of the SWMU</u>

The characterization of a SWMU must include the following, to the fullest extent possible:

a. Location of the SWMU;

b. Design features of each SWMU (engineering drawings if existing);

c. Dimensions and capacities;

d. Age of the SWMU and period of operation;

e. Past and present operating practices;

f. Amounts of waste handled;

g. Previous uses of area occupied by the SWMU;

h. Drainage areas; and

i. If applicable, method used to close the SWMU.

2. <u>Characterization of the Waste</u>

The waste characterization shall provide sufficient information to document the existence or non-existence of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents handled by the SWMU, both currently and historically, and shall include the following:

a. Identification of existing sources of information on waste characterization;

b. Methods for obtaining data not presently available;

c. Procedures for sampling, including sample locations, sampling schedule, number of samples taken and methods for collecting and storing samples;

d. Procedures for analysis, including a list of analytical parameters, rationale for selection of parameters, analytical methods and identification of detection limits;

e. Procedures for quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) to insure validity of data; and

f. Existing waste characterization data shall include information on sampling, analysis and QA/QC as described in c-e above.

3. **Characterization of the Soil Surrounding the SWMUs**

The objective of soil characterization is to determine the nature as well as the vertical and horizontal extent of soil contamination at the area of concern, or resulting from any releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from a SWMU. The RFI Workplan shall include:

a. Parameters to be monitored and rationale for selection of the parameters;

b. Sampling and analytical methods;

c. Sample locations, number of samples to be taken, and supporting rationale for the number and location of samples;

d. Site soil characteristics including soil descriptions and analysis of background soils; and

e. Description of decontamination procedures for personnel and equipment.

4. **Special Requirements for Asterisked SWMUs**

Investigations have indicated that releases from the asterisked SWMUs have, or probably have, occurred and that contamination exists or probably exists in the soils beneath these units. Due to improvements to facilities, processes or equipment, it is anticipated that continuing releases to the soil from these units will not occur, and the contamination present may not spread significantly. In recognition of the disruptions to operations that would be caused by potential corrective actions (including investigations) taken with respect to the subsoils of the asterisked SWMUs (i.e., soils beneath the existing buildings or other structures which house the asterisked SWMUs), and the high likelihood that a delay of corrective action for such soils will not threaten human health or the environment, the Permittee may delay corrective action for such subsoils until such time as any structure which impedes corrective action is removed, or until final closure of all RCRA permitted units at the facility, whichever is earlier. If the delay of corrective action is later determined (by either the Director or the Permittee) not to be protective of human health or the environment, then the corrective action for these areas must begin according to the schedule below. Similarly, if investigations of the groundwater contamination indicate that these subsoils represent a continuing source of groundwater contamination, then further delay of corrective action may not be allowed.

The decision to allow the delay of corrective action associated with these units may be changed at the discretion of the Director at any time. The Director may also decide at any time not to allow delay for certain types of corrective actions which would be less disruptive, such as investigation type actions. The Permittee will be notified of any such change and shall submit the workplan for immediate corrective action at these units in accordance with the schedule below.

The RFI Workplan shall contain the outline of a plan or plans (for any delayed corrective action) which shall be submitted in the future for review and approval by EPA. The future workplan(s) shall

provide for the characterizations in Subsection 3 above, and shall be submitted not more than one hundred twenty (120) calendar days after either: the decision has been made to remove a structure obstructing corrective action, or the decision has been made to close the last RCRA permitted unit at the facility, or the Permittee receives notice that the workplan must be submitted, or a determination has been made by the Permittee or the Director that delay of corrective action for these units would not be protective of human health or the environment, whichever is earlier. The Permittee may also choose to submit the workplan earlier than it is required.

If the Permittee chooses to proceed immediately with the corrective action process for any of these SWMUs, the RFI Workplan shall contain plans for providing characterizations required in Subsection 3 above.

C. Characterization of Groundwater Contamination.

The Permittee is required to investigate the groundwater contamination and hydrogeologic conditions that exist beneath the facility, including contamination which originated at the facility but has subsequently migrated offsite. This investigation shall include the investigation of groundwater contamination emanating from any SWMUs for which corrective action on subsoils is delayed under Section VII.4.B.4., and at least those components described below. The RFI workplan shall describe in detail the methods, procedures, and schedules for completing the characterization of the groundwater contamination and hydrogeologic conditions at the site.

1. Subjects of the Investigation

a. The Permittee shall investigate the horizontal and vertical extent of the groundwater contamination originating from the facility, including:

i. The horizontal and vertical direction, and rate of movement of the contamination; and

ii. The generation of isoconcentration maps of specific contaminants and groups of contaminants.

b. The types and concentration of contamination coming onsite from offsite sources (i.e., at the upgradient site boundary).

c. The Permittee shall define the hydrogeologic conditions present at the site; including:

i. Depth to the water table including piezometric surface maps;

ii. Thickness of the uppermost aquifer (the uppermost aquifer is defined as all hydraulically interconnected water bearing zones overlying the uppermost effective aquitard);

iii. A description of the materials which make up the uppermost aquifer;

iv. Characteristics of the uppermost aquifer including porosity, permeability, transmissivity, etc.;

v. Depth to and description of the uppermost effective aquitard;

vi. Descriptions of any aquifers which underlie the uppermost aquifer; and

vii. Depth to and description of the bedrock.

d. How any of the above conditions vary seasonally.

2. Monitoring Well Network

The Permittee shall install a monitoring well network capable of providing the information described in Section VII.4.C. If the Permittee wishes to use any existing wells, the adequacy of those wells must be established and the information below must be provided for those wells. The RFI Workplan shall contain detailed plans for the monitoring well network, including provision for the following:

a. Surveyed well locations to a tolerance of ±0.01 foot, including a survey to a ground surface reference point (tolerance for the top of the well casing shall be no more than ±0.01 foot), and an (x,y) coordinate shall be given for each well using a common reference point;

b. Size and depth of wells, screened interval, screen slot size;

c. Detailed protocol on how every well is, or will be, constructed, including well development, and construction diagrams similar to the example diagrams in Attachment D, cleaning of casings and screens and origin of cement hydrate, installation date, drilling method, screen and casing material type, filter pack and grain size distribution, grout mix design, and other annular seal construction details;

d. Description of methods used to connect segments of the well casings and screens, including methods used to plug the bottom and cap the top of the well;

e. Methods used to seal the well annulus to prevent downward or upward migration of contaminants through the well bore; and

f. Continuous boring logs by a qualified geologist, using an interval of one inch equals one foot, shall be taken during the installation of all new wells.

3. Monitoring of the Groundwater

The RFI Workplan shall include plans for monitoring the groundwater contamination in order to obtain the information required in Section VII.4.C.

a. The RFI Workplan shall include detailed protocol on how wells will be sampled, parameters to be monitored and the rationale for selecting those parameters. The workplan shall also include a schedule for the sampling of the wells and analysis of the samples.

b. The results of analysis shall be reported in the first triannual report due after the results are received. The analytical results shall be submitted on a diskette in the format requested by the Director. Three hard copies of the analytical results shall also be submitted.

4. A qualified engineer/geologist shall verify all field work.

D. The RFI Workplan will be reviewed and approved in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section VII.12. herein. Upon approval thereof by EPA, the Permittee shall implement the Workplan in accordance with the schedules contained therein.

5. RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION FINAL REPORT

A. The Permittee shall submit an RFI Report according to the schedule contained in the approved RFI Workplan. The RFI Report shall present all information gathered under the approved RFI Workplan along with a brief facility description and map showing the property boundary and all SWMUs. The RFI Report must contain adequate information to support further corrective action decisions at the facility. The RFI Report shall describe the procedures, methods, and results of all investigations of SWMUs and their releases, including but not limited to the following:

1. Characterization of the extent, nature, direction, rate, movement and concentration of releases at and from the facility.

2. Characterization of the environmental setting at the facility, including:

a. Hydrogeological conditions;

b. Soil characteristics;

c. Surface water and sediment quality; and

d. Air quality and meteorological conditions.

3. Characterization of solid waste management units from which releases have been or may be occurring, including unit and waste characteristics.

4. Descriptions of humans and environmental systems which are, may have been, or, based on site-specific circumstances, may be exposed to release(s).

5. Information that will assist the Director in assessing risks to human health and the environment from releases from solid waste management units.

6. Extrapolations of future contaminant movement.

7. The results of any laboratory, bench-scale or pilot-scale tests or studies to determine the feasibility or effectiveness of treatment technologies or other technologies that may be appropriate in implementing remedies at the facility.

8. Statistical analyses to aid in the interpretation of data.

9. Results of any interim measures.

B. After the Permittee submits the RFI Report, the Director will review the RFI Report for approval in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section VII.12. herein.

6. INTERIM MEASURES

A. If the Permittee becomes aware of a situation that may require interim measures to protect human health or the environment, the Permittee shall notify the Director within twenty-four (24) hours of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the situation.

B. If, during the course of any activity initiated under Part II of this permit, the Director determines that a release or potential release of hazardous waste including hazardous constituents from a SWMU poses a threat to human health or the environment, the Director may require interim measures. The Director will determine the specific action(s) that must be taken to implement the interim measure, including potential permit modifications and the schedule for implementing the required measures. The Director will notify the Permittee in writing of the requirement to perform such interim measures. The Director may modify the permit

in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section VI.2.B. of this permit.

C. An Interim Measures Plan may also be required for interim measures. The Permittee shall submit an Interim Measures Plan within thirty (30) calendar days from notification of the requirement to perform interim measures. The Interim Measures plan will be reviewed for approval in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section VII.12. herein. Upon approval thereof by EPA, the Permittee shall implement said plan in accordance with the schedules contained therein. Interim measures shall not be implemented prior to plan approval unless specifically allowed by EPA.

7. CORRECTIVE MEASURES STUDY PLAN

A. If the Director determines that there has been a release of hazardous waste and/or hazardous constituents from a SWMU that may present a threat to human health or the environment given site-specific exposure conditions, the Director may require a Corrective Measures Study (CMS) and will notify the Permittee in writing. This notice will identify the hazardous constituent(s) and environmental media of concern and may also specify cleanup goals as well as remedial alternatives to be evaluated by the Permittee during the CMS.

B. The Permittee shall submit a CMS Plan to the Director within ninety (90) calendar days of notification of the requirement to conduct a CMS.

The CMS Plan shall provide the following information:

1. A description of the general approach to investigating and evaluating potential remedies;

2. A definition of the specific objectives of the study;

3. A description of the remedies which will be studied;

4. The specific plans for evaluating remedies to ensure compliance with remedy standards;

5. The schedules for conducting the study and submitting a Corrective Measures Study Report; and

6. The proposed format for the presentation of information.

C. The Director will review the CMS Plan for approval in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section VII.12. herein. Upon approval thereof by EPA, the Permittee shall implement the plan in accordance with the schedule contained therein.

8. CORRECTIVE MEASURES STUDY REPORT

A. The Permittee shall submit a CMS Report according to the schedule contained in the approved CMS Plan. The CMS Report shall present all information gathered under the approved CMS Plan. The CMS Report shall summarize the results of the investigations for each remedy studied and of any bench-scale or pilot tests conducted. The CMS Report shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

1. Evaluation of performance, reliability, ease of implementation, and potential impacts of each remedy studied, including safety impacts, cross media impacts, and control of exposure to any residual contamination;

2. Assessment of the effectiveness of each remedy in achieving adequate control of sources and cleanup of the hazardous waste or constituents released from solid waste management units;

3. Assessment of the time required to begin and complete each remedy;

4. Estimation of the costs of implementing each remedy;

5. Recommendation of remedy and rationale for selection;

6. Assessment of institutional requirements, such as State or local permit requirements, or other environmental or public health requirements which may substantially affect implementation of the remedy; and

7. The CMS Report must contain adequate information to support the Director in the remedy selection decision making process, described under Section VII.9 of the permit.

B. The CMS Report will be reviewed in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section VII.12.

9. REMEDY SELECTION

The Director will select a remedy that will (1) be protective of human health and the environment; (2) control the source(s) of release(s) so as to reduce or eliminate, to the maximum extent practicable, further releases that might pose a threat to human health and the environment; and (3) meet all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. After the Director selects the remedy, a permit modification will be initiated pursuant to 40 CFR §270.41 or §270.42 Class 3, as applicable.

10. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION

Within one hundred twenty (120) days after this permit has been modified to include a remedy, the Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the RCRA financial assurance requirements specified in Section 3004(t) of HSWA for corrective action being performed under Section 3004(u) of HSWA. The effective financial assurance mechanism shall be substantially equivalent to that as specified in either final RCRA Subpart S corrective action regulations or 40 CFR 264, Subpart H. Other financial assurance amounts and mechanisms may be used if approved by the Director or his or her designee. The amount of the financial assurance shall be based on the cost estimate required by Section VII.8.A.4 of this permit.

If the cost estimate increases, documentation of financial assurance for that increase shall be provided sixty (60) days following the increase in the cost estimate. The Permittee shall also adjust the cost estimate for inflation within 60 days prior to the anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instrument(s), or within 30 days after the close of the fiscal year if a financial test or corporate guarantee is used, in accordance with 40 CFR §264.142(b).

11. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall submit to the Director signed triannual progress reports covering all activities (e.g., SWMU Assessment, Interim Measures, RCRA Facility Investigation, Corrective Measures Study) conducted pursuant to the provisions of Section VII of this permit in the previous four months. Reports shall be due on the last calendar day of the month immediately following the end of the four-month

reporting period. The beginning of the first four-month reporting period shall be the first calendar day of the first full month after the effective date of the permit. These reports shall contain:

A. A description of the work completed;

B. Summaries of all findings, including summaries of laboratory data;

C. Summaries of all problems or potential problems encountered during the reporting period and actions taken to rectify problems; and

D. Projected work for the next reporting period.

12. REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES

A. After submission of any plan or report pertaining to corrective action activities (excluding the Quarterly Progress Report), the Director will either approve or disapprove the plan or report in writing. The Permittee shall implement all plans according to the schedule contained in the approved plan.

B. If the Director disapproves the plan or report, the Director will notify the Permittee in writing of the plan's deficiencies and specify a due date for submittal of a revision.

C. If the Director disapproves the revised plan or report, the Director may modify the plan or report and will notify the Permittee of any modifications. The plan or report, as modified by the Director, is the approved plan or report.

D. If the Permittee takes exception to the modifications made by the Director, the Permittee shall follow the procedures outlined in the Part II permit condition entitled, "Dispute Resolution."

13. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

A. If the Permittee disagrees, in whole or in part, with any EPA disapproval, modification, or other decision or directive made by EPA pursuant to the corrective action provisions of Part II of this permit, the Permittee shall notify the Director in writing of any objections and basis for them within fifteen (15) calendar days of

receipt of EPA's disapproval, decision, or directive. The notice shall set forth specific points of the dispute, the position the Permittee maintains should be adopted as consistent with the requirements of Part II of this permit, the factual and legal basis for the Permittee's position, and all matters the Permittee considers necessary for the Director's determination. The Director and the Permittee shall then have an additional thirty (30) calendar days from the Director's receipt of the Permittee's objection to attempt to resolve the dispute. If agreement is reached, the resolution will be reduced to writing by EPA and shall become part of Part II of this permit. If the parties are unable to reach complete agreement within this 30-day period, the matter will be submitted for resolution to the Regional Administrator or a designated representative of the Regional Administrator who has not been previously involved in consideration or issuance of Part II of this permit except for resolution of prior disputes. This resolution shall become an enforceable part of Part II of this permit. The Regional Administrator or the Regional Administrator's representative shall notify the Permittee in writing of the resolution of the dispute, and the reasons for this resolution.

B. The existence of a dispute as defined herein and EPA's consideration of such matters as placed in dispute shall not excuse, toll or suspend any obligation or deadline required pursuant to Part II of this permit, that is not the subject of dispute, during pendency of the dispute resolution process.

FACILITY SUBMISSION SUMMARY
Attachment A

Below is a summary of the planned reporting requirements pursuant to this permit:

Facility Submission Requirements	Due Date
Progress reports on all activities conducted pursuant to Part II Section VII of this permit	On the last day of the month following each four-month period
Notification of newly-identified SWMUS	Fifteen (15) calendar days after discovery
Notification of newly-discovered releases	Fifteen (15) calendar days after discovery
SWMU Assessment Plan for newly-identified SWMUs	Ninety (90) calendar days after receipt of request
Revised SWMU Assessment Plan	As determined
SWMU Assessment Report	According to the schedule in the approved SWMU Assessment Plan
RFI Workplan for SWMU(s) identified at time of permit issuance	One Hundred Twenty (120) calendar days after notification
Revised RFI Workplan	As determined
RFI Report	According to the schedule in the approved RFI Workplan
Revised RFI Report	As determined
Interim Measures Plan for interim measures required after permit issuance	Thirty (30) calendar days after notification

Facility Submission Requirements	Due Date
Revised Interim Measure Plan	As determined
CMS Plan	Ninety (90) calendar days after notification of requirement to perform CMS
Revised CMS Plan	As determined
CMS Report	According to the schedule in the approved CMS Plan
Revised CMS Report	As determined
Demonstration of financial assurance	One hundred twenty (120) days after permit modification for remedy
Waste Minimization certification and report	Annually, as described in Section VI.3.

Attachment B

The following are hazardous wastes which Kansas is not yet authorized to regulate under Subtitle C of RCRA:

D018	K141	F025
D019	K142	F032
D020	K143	F034
D021	K144	F035
D022	K145	F037
D023	K147	F038
D024	K148	F039
D025	K149	
D026	K150	
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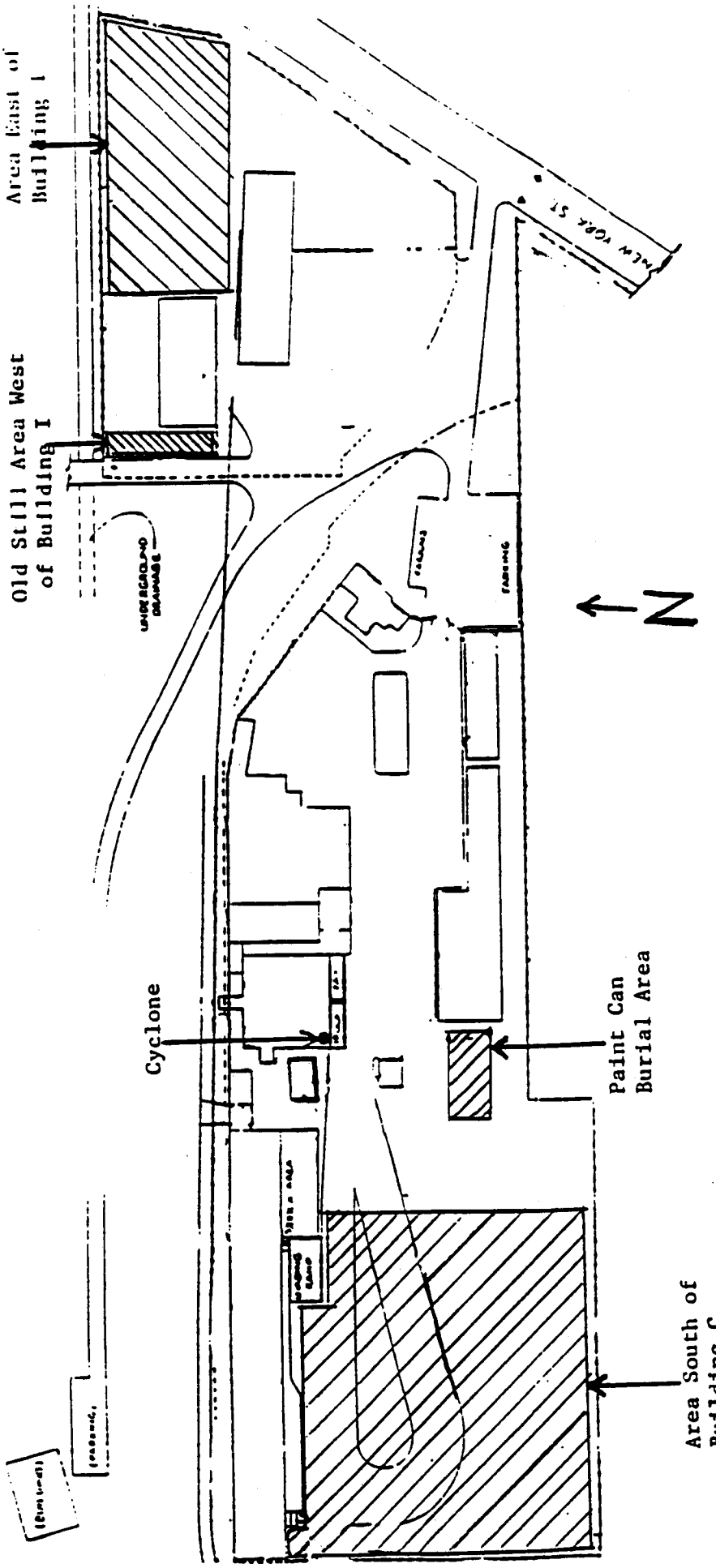
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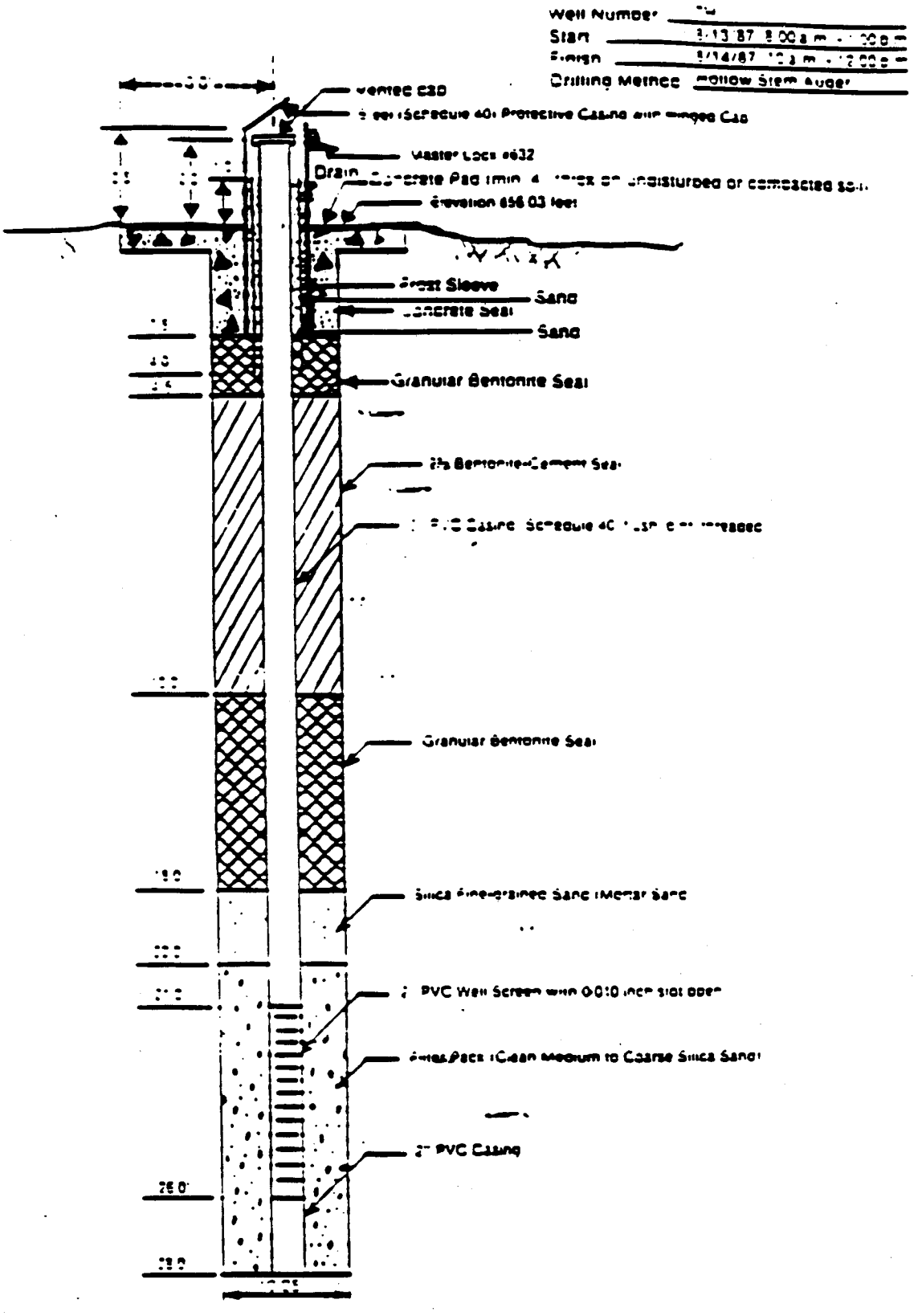
Old Still Area West of Building I
NEW YORK ST
N
Cyclone
Paint Can Burial Area
Area South of Building C

ATTACHMENT D



Format for an "as-built" monitoring well diagram.